

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الرأى

## Arab states seek to revive AOI

CAIRO (AP) — A senior official said Monday that there are ongoing negotiations with Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and other Arab states to revive the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation (AOI). The AOI was founded in 1975 by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Kuwait with a capital of \$1,000 million to establish an industrial base which ensures the development of advanced military industries. When Arab countries severed diplomatic relations with the Cairo government following the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the three Arab states withdrew their membership and froze some \$216 million in foreign banks. With interest, this frozen sum now amounts to \$662 million. All but four Arab states have resumed relations since last November. "Discussions are ongoing between the governments. There are good will but we must be assured that we won't commit the same problems as before," Lieutenant-General Joseph Orabi, head of the AOI, told a press conference for the foreign press. "There have been many changes in nine years but we must go through scientific ways with specified ways and bases. If we go sentimentally, we'll make the same mistakes again," Orabi said.

## King briefs Arab foreign ministers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Royal Court Monday evening with Arab foreign ministers taking part in the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) conference in Amman and briefed them on Jordan's efforts for peace in the Middle East and his recent tour of European countries and the Vatican where he explained the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman, its resolutions and the Arab view with regard to peace. King Hussein referred to a positive statement issued by the European foreign ministers following a speech the King delivered to the ministers meeting last month. He also referred to the latest American proposal for Middle East peace and Secretary of State George Shultz's tour of the region. Jordan told Shultz that it accepts only a comprehensive solution through an international conference and does not accept any partial settlements to the Arab-Israeli conflict, the King said. The King said his recent tour of Arab capitals aimed at unifying the Arab stand vis-a-vis a settlement in the Middle East. He said the Palestinian uprising is a popular revolt against occupation and oppression. He called for all-out support for the uprising.

Volume 13 Number 3737

AMMAN TUESDAY MARCH 22, 1983, SHABAN 3, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Arafat to visit Jordan soon

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat will visit Amman soon, a senior Palestinian official said in remarks published Monday. "Arafat has accepted King Hussein's invitation and will visit Jordan soon, at the right time," Sahim Al Zanoon, deputy speaker of the Palestinian National Council, told the Kuwait newspaper Al Anbaa. The King invited Arafat to visit Amman to discuss the latest American Middle East peace initiative.

## 1 killed, 15 hurt in W. Beirut blast

BEIRUT (R) — A bomb demolished a four-storey building in a crowded residential district of west Beirut Monday, killing one man and injuring 15 people, police and explosives experts said. Bomb expert Mohammad Makdassi said the blast in the Rawas neighbourhood was caused by explosives packed inside the building. He said the weight of the explosive charge was still not known.

## Two bombs rock central Tokyo

TOKYO (R) — Two explosions rocked part of central Tokyo Monday and police said one was apparently caused by a bomb under a car parked near the Israeli embassy. The Israeli embassy said the explosion occurred around 50 metres from the mission in the parking lot of a local television station. Police said the bomb damaged the roof of the lot and smashed windows in a building opposite.

## Clashes in E. Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Armed militiamen of the Lebanese Forces, backed by tanks, armoured personnel carriers and jeeps, fought in east Beirut Monday shortly after clashes with a rival faction. Witnesses said scores of men were deployed along the coastal highway from the Maten district, a stronghold of President Amin Gemayel, to the Death river. Two members of a faction loyal to the Maronite Christian president were injured in fighting Monday with Lebanese Forces men over an impounded car.

## Inquiry ordered into Kahane booklet

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Attorney General Yosef Harish ordered a criminal inquiry into U.S.-born legislator Meir Kahane and his radical Kach Party for publishing a booklet about Yemenite Jewish children, the justice ministry said Monday. Harish ordered the probe after Kach distributed in Israel 75,000 copies of the booklet which allegedly contains incitement, racial instigation and slander against government officials, said a ministry spokeswoman.

## Gulf states, EC to finalise accord

RIYADH (R) — The European Community (EC) and Arab Gulf states are expected to finalise an agreement on economic and political cooperation this week, diplomats said Monday. Representatives of the community and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will meet in Brussels Thursday, a spokesman for the West German embassy in Riyadh said. He said they were due to finalise the first phase of an accord which could later lead to free trade between the two economic groups.

## INSIDE

- Men and women — a violent division, page 2
- Jordan celebrates Karamah Battle anniversary, page 3
- An open letter to the Americans, page 4
- Resistance fighters attack SLA bases, page 5
- Syria increases oil production, page 6
- Tyson plans Tubbs, page 7
- U.S. plans exercises near Nicaraguan border, page 8

# King calls for Islamic support for Palestinian uprising

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein opened the 17th conference of Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers Monday with a strong appeal to the

Islamic World to support the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and a call for peaceful settlements to the Iran-Iraq war and the Afghan conflict.

"The Palestinian people have a rightful claim on us to support their uprising both on the national

and international level so that the uprising may bear fruit," the King told foreign ministers and

representatives of the OIC member states gathered in Amman. He said the Palestinian people

had "offered waves of sacrifice in resistance to the forces of injustice and darkness" in the 14-week-old uprising.

The uprising is "an expression of the will of an entire nation to fight for its freedom and right of self-determination on its own land."

The King called on the OIC to press for an international Middle East peace conference under U.N. auspices to be attended by the five permanent Security Council members and the parties

involved, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The King urged Iran to accept U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 ordering a ceasefire in its war with Iraq.

He called on the Afghan people to work for national reconciliation now that the Soviet Union had declared its willingness to withdraw troops from Afghanistan.

OIC Secretary General Sharifuddin Pirzada criticised the United States in his speech for its unquestioning diplomatic and military support for Israel.

"How long will it take the U.S. administration to recognise that the Palestinian people must be restored their inalienable rights?" he asked.

Pirzada welcomed the Soviet pledge to pull its troops out of Afghanistan, but said an interim government acceptable to anti-Soviet Afghan rebels had to be created.

The OIC should "continue to extend the support it has extended for so many years to Pakistan and to the (Afghan)

## Masri: No new Gulf mediation by OIC

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Masri, chairman of 17th session of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers conference, said Monday he expected Iran to oppose a draft resolution on the Gulf war and ruled out any renewed mediation efforts between Iraq and Iran in the context of the conference in Amman.

"I do not think there will be many differences on the Iran-Iraq war," Masri told a press conference following the first working

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued on page 5)

## Uprising death toll rises as Palestinians mark Karamah Day

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian was shot dead in the Gaza Strip Monday during a "Day of Fierce Confrontation" called by leaders of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories on the 20th anniversary of the Battle of Karamah.

U.N. officials said Israeli troops shot Adel Ahmad Abdallah Jaber in a demonstration in the town of Rafah, on the Egyptian border, and he was dead on arrival at Nasser hospital in nearby Khan Yunis.

The shooting took the unofficial toll of Palestinians who have died in the 14-week-old uprising to 102 and sparked widespread protests in the southern Gaza Strip, the U.N. official said.

The officials also said the body of 47-year-old Omar Abu Marakhi from the Jabalya refugee camp was taken to Gaza's Shifa hospital, where doctors said he had died from severe blows to the head.

Palestinian sources said they believed he had been beaten by troops but the army said it had no information on the incident.

Unknown assailants attacked the home of Palestinian magazine

editor Jack Khazmo in the village of Al Ram, north of Jerusalem, during the night, firing more than 30 rounds from a Kalashnikov assault rifle into his house.

Khazmo, editor of the Al Bayadir Al Siyasi weekly, was not injured but said the attackers shattered windows and tried to set fire to his and his brother's cars.

No one claimed responsibility for the attack, which Israeli sources said might have been the result of factional fighting among Palestinians over the direction the uprising should take.

An Israeli soldier was shot dead in Bethlehem Sunday in an apparent departure from the

strict ban on the use of firearms imposed by the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising.

Monday's protests marked the anniversary of a 1968 Israeli incursion into Al Karamah in the East Bank (see page 3).

The Israeli news agency Iam reported that the army demolished nine Palestinian houses overnight — three because they belonged to people suspected of firebomb attacks.

The agency said it was the first time the army had demolished homes of suspected firebombers. New rules for soldiers also allow them to shoot when attacked with

(Continued on page 5)

## Syria pledges to defend S. Arabia against Israel

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria pledged Monday to help defend Saudi Arabia against Israeli attack after Israel expressed concern at the Saudi acquisition of Chinese ground-to-ground missiles.

China confirmed Monday it had sold missiles to Saudi Arabia, saying they were non-nuclear and for defensive purposes only.

Israeli Minister without Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i said Sunday Israel would not "tolerate" the presence on Saudi soil of the missiles, believed to be CSS-2-class weapons capable of reaching Israeli territory.

"These statements uncovered the aggressive nature of the Israeli enemy and its aims for imposing its domination and control of the region and the entire Arab Nation," an official Syrian source said in a statement.

"It is natural any aggression against the sister Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an aggression against Syria with all what this might require in shouldering all national responsibilities to confront the aggression," he said.

An Israeli newspaper reported Sunday that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, currently in the United States, warned U.S. officials that Saudi Arabia must get rid of the missiles.

In Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry, confirming China had sold surface-to-surface missiles to Saudi Arabia, said they were non-nuclear and for defence only.

"China has provided Saudi Arabia with conventional, non-nuclear surface-to-surface tactical missiles. China does not favour or engage in nuclear proliferation," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

## Jordan reaffirms support for liberation struggles

NEW YORK (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein said Monday Jordan supports and backs all efforts and endeavours by the international community aimed at helping people gain liberation and national rights, as eliminating racial discrimination and strengthening world peace.

The King, in a message addressed to the U.N. on the occasion of the International Day for Combating Racial Discrimination, reiterated Jordan's support of and solidarity with all national liberation movements in Africa and their struggle to regain dignity, freedom and self-determination.

The King referred to the sufferings of the Palestinian people. "This year's celebrations of the International Day for Combating Racial Discrimination coincide with the heroic resistance by the Palestinian people against Israeli occupation and repressive measures and Israel's policy aimed at evicting Palestinians from their land," the King said.

The King said the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and Israel's inhuman and brutal practices against the Palestinian people were similar to the atrocious policy adopted by the racial regime in South Africa. Man's dignity, freedom, rights and aspirations are an integral part of a common human civilisation, the King said.

## Iraq-Iran artillery duel continues; worst death toll feared in ship raid

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq Monday fired a long-range missile into Tehran, the 105th such attack in three weeks, and Iran said 14 people were killed in the explosion.

In the Gulf, Iran attacked two more vessels sailing through the waterway, while reports indicated 54 seamen may have been killed in an Iraqi raid at the weekend, the worst single casualty toll of the "tanker war."

The missile attack followed an unabated 24-hour artillery and rocket barrage on Basra, Iraq's second-largest city and its only outlet to the Gulf.

Tehran's Islamic Republic News Agency confirmed Iraqi re-

ports that Basra was under heavy artillery and rocket fire. It said several short-range missiles and artillery shells were fired at the city.

About 40 per cent of Basra's population of 1.5 million have fled in the past year.

The Iraqi News Agency reported "heavy casualties" in Basra. It quoted its reporter in the city as saying: "The shelling is continuous and it is hitting residential areas. Many shops and houses have been hit."

There were no accurate casualty figures, but the reporter said one Iranian missile hit a house Sunday night, killing a pregnant woman and her six-year-old

daughter as they were leaving the building to seek shelter.

Norwegian shipping officials said they had received reports of 54 seamen missing and possibly killed in Saturday's Iraqi air raid on the Kharg Island complex in the northern Gulf.

If correct, it would be the highest casualty toll in any attack by either side in the Gulf, where the so-called "tanker war" began in earnest four years ago.

Christen Puntervold, spokesman for the Norwegian shipping association in Oslo, said only four of 29 crewmen aboard the 253,837-tonne Sanandaj were known to have survived, and all 29 aboard the second tanker, the 316,379-tonne Avaj, were unaccounted for.

In Monday's Iranian attacks, a gunboat blasted the 61,762-tonne Liberland-registered Fumi with rocket grenades, setting its engine room on fire. The tanker was en route to Japan with a cargo of Saudi Arabian oil.

Hours later, the Spanish-flag Iberian Reefer came under attack in the same area. A fire aboard was extinguished by the crew and the vessel.

## Cordovez optimistic in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — U.N. mediator Diego Cordovez said Monday that talks in Geneva aimed at ending the eight-year-old Afghan war and securing a pullout of Soviet troops had now turned the corner.

But major problems clearly remain and diplomats said action seemed to be needed by the Soviet and U.S. foreign ministers, meeting in Washington this week, to get the stalled talks moving.

Some agreement would have to come out of the two days of talks starting Tuesday between U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, they said.

Cordovez, arriving to mediate at a fourth week of the talks, told reporters: "When I write my memoirs, I will say the turning-point of these negotiations was last week."

On the withdrawal of the estimated 115,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, he said: "This is when psychologically they all started to work towards that end. It was very significant last week."

But chief Pakistani delegate Zain Noorani, arriving an hour later, told journalists: "Last week was a week that dragged on. We made very marginal progress."

He repeated that Pakistan would sign a U.N.-sponsored agreement with Afghanistan when it was satisfied on key points.

## OIC conference turns target of intense lobbying

By Nermeen Murad  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Rival groups and countries are competing for recognition and support at the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers meeting which opened here Monday.

The political issues involved range from the Islamic World's core in the Middle East to the Philippines in the Far East. The Palestinian uprising has taken its rightful place at the top of the list of these issues. Following close behind are the nearly eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war, the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, problems facing the Muslim minority in Bulgaria, the Cypriot conflict and the Muslim rebel movement in the Philippines.

The unexpected attendance of Iran at the meeting, after boycotting the last Islamic sum-

mit, held in Kuwait last year, indicates Iran's hope to regain confidence of the Islamic countries, according to analysts. With most countries supporting Iraq and after the Iranian-Saudi clashes in Mecca in July 1982, Iran appears to be anxious to highlight its Islamic image, the analysts said.

### Iran-Iraq war

Sheikh Mohammad Ali Tashkiri, head of the Iranian delegation, said Iran believes that "there is an Islamic awakening gripping the Islamic community today."

Tashkiri, director of foreign relations in the Iranian Ministry of Religious Guidance, said, "Iran is participating (in the Amman conference) to help achieve Islamic unity."

He hoped that the conference would achieve its goal in supporting the Palestinian cause. But "I doubt it," he said.

Taskhiri maintained that Iran had not rejected U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. He explained that "598 came close to reaching the reality of the war but not quite." He reiterated Iran's demands for ending the war. "Three demands have to be fulfilled: Defining the aggressor in this war, war reparations and return of Iraqi refugees living in Iran to their country," he said.

Taskhiri stressed Iran's support for the Afghan Mujahadeen's cause and "any other viable cause in the Islamic community."

### Afghan conflict

The Mujahadeen are participating in the conference as observers but are carrying high hopes for upgrading their status at the OIC to full membership.

Mir Hamza, member of the Higher Union of Islamic Confederation of Afghanistan, said

that the delegation would ask the OIC foreign ministers to press the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops and allow the "people of Afghanistan to choose their own destiny."

He said the Mujahadeen do not accept the U.N.-sponsored Geneva talks over the Afghan issue because "it does not include the main parties to the dialogue." He added that their acceptance of any outcome of the Geneva talks would come only after the Soviet Union accepts the transitional government appointed by the Mujahadeen.

The transitional government includes "all different Muslim factions in Afghanistan and of the refugees," said Hamza.

He said the Mujahadeen do not trust the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops because the Soviet Union "is making this move only to lessen the international as well as domestic

pressure.

### Turkish effort

Turkey is also carrying its grievances to the OIC foreign ministers over Turkish Muslims in Bulgaria and the status of the Cypriot-Turks in the OIC.

According to a member in the Turkish delegation, "Bulgaria has been practicing a policy of oppression on the Muslim minority there, depriving them of religious and cultural rights."

Bulgaria has forced the one and half million Muslims in Bulgaria to change their names to Christian names, he said.

He said that an OIC contact group which has been studying the situation of Muslims in Bulgaria would present a "constructive and objective" report to the foreign ministers.

Turkey will also be urging the foreign ministers to "insert a paragraph to express solidarity for Cypriot Turks."





University students: Past myths, future challenges



Women of the future

### Najwa Najjar explores violence against women in the first of three articles

AMMAN — Late starters, but quickly gaining the attention of Jordanian and Arab women, some Jordanian researchers and experts are addressing issues which are most relevant to women. One of the issues, which has been a taboo for several years, is violence against women, and it is now being seriously discussed. Jordanian researchers and experts including university professors, educators and lawyers, have tried to pinpoint the problem through interviewing women and visiting institutions that women can turn to in the absence of "homes for abused women." Their efforts have made it easier for women subjected to violence to reveal their experiences. According to a limited survey, 86 per cent of Jordanian women suffer from some form of violence.

Generally, we picture violence against women as a man beating, shoving, slapping, choking, punching or kicking a woman. However, the researchers and experts interviewed by the Jordan Times said that although there were many women who were victims of blatant physical violence, the majority of women, worldwide, suffer "cloaked" violence on a daily basis.

The specialists agreed that women are often unaware that violent acts are being committed against them. The acts can be as subtle as a look or a word, and may not register as a form of violence, said two of the experts. University of Jordan sociology professor Arwa Ameri and lawyer Lama Abu Odeh, during a lecture held on the occasion of

women's international week at Abdul Hamid Shoman Library recently.

The basis for men's violence against women, in any form, was traced back to the patriarchal system and the consequent up-bringing of both the male and female children. This theory has been a controversial issue among some women involved in women's issues and has been disregarded by most men. However, those interviewed pointed out that the upbringing of children reflects the influence of the patriarchal system. To them the aim of violence is "control" since men are taught to be "powerful" and women are taught to be "submissive."

The upbringing of children in a patriarchal society, and according to set roles, has created two negative consequences affecting both males and females: The madonna/whore syndrome (referring to the labelling of women who do and do not fit into the moulds created by society) and the right of possession (referring to male's right to own "his" women).

However, despite the negative effects, the male mentality has become so well embedded into the lives of both sexes that any deviation from these set roles is considered to be a threat to the system, which many want to preserve.

To fight violence with words is not enough, most women interviewed said. According to them the best defence is to fight violence with violence. Others suggested economic independence

## Men and women: A violent division

and self-realisation as a break-away option. They all agreed that it will be a hard struggle, but awareness is the first and the most crucial step.

**Fears, fears**  
Victims of violence are usually unwilling to disclose any information on the abuse they have been subject to for a variety of reasons.

They fear more violence, divorce, shame or being themselves at fault. A small group of researchers and experts, Ameri, Abu Odeh and Haya Taber, were able

to draw some conclusions from a limited survey conducted at the University of Jordan, hospitals and police stations. The emergency rooms at hos-

pitals see victims of violence on a regular basis, said Ameri. Doctors interviewed said that they treated women who looked battered, but that their interest as doctors was curing the patient, rather than asking what the circumstances of the beating were.

By interviewing a cross section of 65 female students at the University of Jordan, the researchers found that 86 per cent reported some form of violence used against females by male members of the family. Half of the students said that the violence was directed against the mother, and of those cases 21 per cent were physical abuse.

According to the study the most common forms of violence were intimidation, 75 per cent, forty psychological or emotional abuse, 40 per cent, assault and battery, 33 per cent.

According to Ameri "emotional, sexual and economic abuse, the male privilege, threats, intimidation and isolation are all means of power used by men to ensure their control over women." During the lecture delivered at Abdul Hamid Shoman Library some of the women and men attending thought the lecture was "too limited" to show the "real" situation in Jordan. However, most of those interviewed by the Jordan Times supported the specialists' research. According to those interviewed the majority of Jordanian women have been exposed to either physical violence or other forms of abuse.

The most common form of violence, intimidate was described by Ameri: "A man can intimidate or put fear in a woman by using looks, actions, gestures, or by raising his voice or destroying her property."

A working woman relayed her experience to this reporter. "Everytime I would walk in his (a superior with seniority) room, I would feel stripped naked. Regardless of the many times I showed my anger and contempt of his remarks about my body, he did not stop."

The feeling of uneasiness and insecurity with the way she dressed and acted were not the only reason for the working woman's anger. "He felt he had the right to look at me and say things to me. And one time when he got angry with me, he started cursing me. This confirmed what I knew all along, to him any working woman is a 'street girl' and deserves any look or word."

Another working woman cited her case which would best be defined by Ameri as "using the male privilege to treat the woman like a servant, to make all the big decisions, and to act like 'the master of the castle'."

**"Superiority complex"**  
"We are supposed to be equals in this establishment. Yet, when it comes to making the decisions, it is the men who have the last say. For example, we wanted to change the design of the office. The women offered their suggestions on which walls to knock down and what would be comfortable for them. Their suggestions were not even taken into consideration, the men got together in their little group and made their plans and designs."

She feels that men must reflect an image, "with other men the male mentality of being superior to women and of being 'macho' predominates, and because of this mentality all men support each other, right or wrong."



A world of men

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
<b>JORDAN TELEVISION</b> Tel: 77111-19  <b>PROGRAMME ONE</b> 15:30 Programme review 15:50 Children's programmes 16:05 In Search of the Past 16:35 Spirit Bay 17:10 Local programme 17:40 Basketball 18:30 Local programme 19:05 Programme review 19:15 Special programme 20:00 News in Arabic 21:00 Arabic Series 22:00 Special programme 23:00 News summary in Arabic 23:10 Close down  <b>PROGRAMME TWO</b> 18:00 Comme Tu Veux Mon cheri (French series) 19:00 News in French 19:15 French varieties: Un DB de plus 19:30 News in Hebrew 19:45 Varieties 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Special programme 21:10 Stand by — Light Camera! Action! 22:00 News in English 22:20 Murder She Wrote 23:10 Three's Company  <b>RADIO JORDAN</b> 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & parity on 950 KHz. SW Tel: 77411-19 07:00 Light Music 07:30 Newsdesk 08:00 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:10 Just a Minute 11:00 Good Old Days 12:00 News Summary 12:05 30-Minute Theatre 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session Contd. 14:00 News Bulletin 14:15 Instrumentals 14:30 15 Minute Theatre 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News Desk 16:30 Old Favorites 17:00 Pop Talk 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:05 Top Twenty 18:30 Music 19:00 News Desk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show		<b>TODAY'S EVENTS</b>  <b>EXHIBITIONS</b> ★ An art exhibition by Olivia Paliard at Alla Art Gallery (until March 28). ★ Book exhibition at the Comprehensive Commercial Centre (Tower Building), Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle (permanent). ★ General book exhibition at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani. ★ An exhibition entitled "Reconstruction of Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock" at King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Mosque. ★ Book exhibition at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Arts. ★ An exhibition by Samia Zarour at the Jordan National Museum of Fine Arts (until end of March). ★ An agricultural exhibition at the University of Jordan, Faculty of Agriculture (runs through 23 March). ★ Art exhibition by Mohammad Boullis and Mounira Al-Tunisi at the Housing Bank Gallery (runs through April 19). ★ An exhibition of etchings by British artist David Hockney at the British Council. There is also a showing of video film entitled "Hockney" during the exhibition (until March 27).  <b>FILMS</b> ★ Cet Obscur objet du desir at 5:00 p.m. at the Spanish Cultural Centre.  <b>LECTURE</b> ★ The Goethe Institute presents a lecture (in English) entitled "Geology and Natural Resources of Jordan" by Prof. Dr. Friedrich Bender Tuesday, 22 March at 8 p.m.  <b>PAKISTAN DAY</b> ★ On the occasion of Pakistan Day, a flag hoisting ceremony will be held at the chancery of the Pakistani Embassy in Amman at 10:00 a.m. Wednesday, March 23. All Pakistani nationals along with their families are cordially invited to attend.		<b>QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</b> This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.  <b>ARRIVALS</b> <b>ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)</b> 06:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 09:15 Agaba (RJ) 09:30 Kuwait (RJ) 09:30 Cairo (RJ) 10:15 Jeddah (RJ) 09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 17:10 Larnaca (RJ) 18:00 Paris, Brussels (RJ) 18:00 Rome (RJ) 18:05 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ) 18:15 Istanbul (RJ) 19:40 Tripoli (RJ) 22:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)  <b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b> 08:30 Beirut (ME) 14:50 Moscow (SU) 15:00 Kuwait (KU) 15:10 Bucharest (RO) 15:45 Kuwait (LN) 16:40 Riyadh (SV) 17:30 Cairo (MS) 17:35 Damascus (AZ) 20:15 Dubai (EK)  <b>MONEY EXCHANGE</b> Monday rates Local sell/buy rates in Jds Belgian franc 176.7/ 180.2 Dutch guilder 54.5/ 56.9 French franc 58.4/ 59.6 Italian lira 26.8/ 27.3 Japanese yen (for 100) 262.4/ 267.7 Swedish crown 56.1/ 57.2 Swiss franc 239.3/ 244.9 U.K. sterling pound 612.1/ 626 U.S. dollar 335.7/ 341.3 W. German mark 198.2/ 202.5  <b>OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)</b> 13:20 Moscow (SU) 13:40 Bucharest (RO) 13:40 Kuwait (KU) 14:45 Riyadh (SV) 15:00 Tripoli (LN) 16:30 Cairo (MS) 16:45 Vienna, New York (RJ) 19:15 Dubai (EK) 20:10 Zurich, Larnaca (SR) 09:30 London, Cairo (BA)  <b>DEPARTURES</b> <b>ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)</b> 07:00 Agaba (RJ) 09:00 Rome (RJ) 10:45 Tripoli (RJ) 11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:45 Belgrade, Madrid (RJ) 12:45 Geneva, London (RJ) 12:45 Istanbul (RJ) 13:00 Larnaca (RJ) 19:35 Kuwait (RJ) 19:40 Doha, Bahrain (RJ) 20:15 Cairo (RJ) 20:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 21:15 Damascus (RJ) 22:00 Bangkok (RJ)		<b>EMERGENCIES</b> Amman governorate 891228 Amman Civil Defence 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Qusweimeh 707033 Civil Defence Deir Alla 57036 Ambulance 193, 773111 Amman downtown fire brigade 198 First aid 620341 Blood Bank 778303 Electric Power Co. 638384, 634881 Fire headquarters 661111 Fire headquarters 632093-3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639141 Traffic police 8465901 Electric Power Co. 638384, 634881 Municipal water complaints 771253 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08)5333060  <b>HOSPITALS</b> Hussein Medical Centre 81381332 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 6442816 Akil Maternity, J. Amn. 6424412 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 Basma J. Amman 641740 Palestine, Shmeisani 66417140 Shmeisani Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845845 Al-Muasher Hospital 6672279 The Islamic, Abdali 66612757 Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646 Italian, Al-Muhajireen 7770103 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511126 Army, Marks 89181115 Queen Alia Hospital 60224050 Amal Hospital 674155  <b>GENERAL</b> Jordan Television 77311119 Radio Jordan 77411119 Ministry of Tourism 642511 Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Repair service 11  <b>NIGHT DUTY</b> AMMAN: Dr. Salman Dabboubi 776751 Dr. Saleh Zayed 790677 Dr. A. Abdul Jabbar 614222 Dr. Mohammad Horati 898552 Firas pharmacy 661912 Ferdows pharmacy 778338 Al Asena pharmacy 637053 Nairook pharmacy 623672 Al Salim pharmacy 636730 Yacoub pharmacy 649495 Shmeisani pharmacy 657660  <b>TAXIS:</b> Karnak taxi 668761 Grand Palace taxi 667079 Furati taxi 685180 Rashid taxi 623032 Commodore taxi 668186 Tayche taxi 662032 Faisal taxi 622051 San Rock taxi 813801  <b>IRBID:</b> Dr. A. Sababeh 275393 Shara's pharmacy 275825  <b>ZARQA:</b> Dr. Raouf Atallah 983238 Khalifeh pharmacy 985417	
<b>VOICE OF AMERICA</b> MW 1260 & SW 720, 965, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz 06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 18:00 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report		<b>MARKET PRICES</b> Upper/lower price in Jds per kg. Apple (French) 420 / 360 Apple (green) 470 / 400 Banana 350 / 300 Beans (Mukammal) 300 / 240 Beans (broad) 280 / 240 Beans (narrow) 280 / 240 Cabbage 200 / 160 Carrot 270 / 200 Cauliflower (white) 180 / 140 Cucumber 280 / 240 Eggplant (large) 280 / 240 Eggplant (small) 280 / 240 Garlic 140 / 100 Garlic (green) 200 / 150 Grapefruit 270 / 220 Lemon 220 / 160 Mint 320 / 260 Onion (green) 160 / 120 Onion (dry) 220 / 170 Oranges (local) 210 / 160 Oranges (Shamouni) 300 / 240 Pears 460 / 400 Pepper (hot) 640 / 560 Pepper (sweet) 360 / 300 Potato 120 / 180 Radish 80 / 50 Spinach 130 / 100 Tomatoes 180 / 120 Turnip 160 / 120					



## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**HEALTH CARE:** The Health Ministry has formed a primary health care committee which will be entrusted with the task of spreading health education among members of the public. The committee comprises representatives of the ministry, the Civil Defence Department and the Jordan National Red Crescent Society.

**BRIDGES:** The Jordanian authorities at the two bridges across the River Jordan have returned people under 25 years of age to the West Bank soon after their arrival at the bridge terminals, because the Israeli occupation authorities have cited that they cannot return home before the lapse of nine months, according to reports in the local press Monday. The reports said that the Israelis allowed the young people to leave for the East Bank provided that they return after at least nine months, and that the Jordanian move was to thwart Israel's arbitrary measures.

**BLOOD DONATIONS:** The National Blood Committee in Karak, which started operations last December, has embarked on plans for meetings with various departments in the region with a view to promoting a campaign for blood donations. A committee spokesman said a series of lectures to school students will be held as part of the campaign. The spokesman appealed to the health authorities and the General Union of Voluntary Societies to help the committee to set up its own premises and carry out their humanitarian mission.

**WOMEN:** A women's committee for the support of the uprising in the occupied territories meets the press Sunday, March 27, to explain the role of Jordanian women in their support of the uprising.

**SUICIDE:** A 45-year-old man from Al Shababieh committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself several times. The body of the unidentified man was carried to the Karak Government Hospital for autopsy; police were investigating the incident.

**BISHARA TO SPEAK:** Gulf Cooperation Council Secretary General Abdullah Bishara will deliver a lecture Tuesday on the experience of the regional cooperation council at 5:30 p.m. at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology in the University of Jordan.

**FARMERS' ELECTION:** The Jordan Valley Farmers' Union Sunday held a meeting of its board of directors, during which it decided to reopen the door for election nominations. The move was taken because of the shortage of candidates. The nominations were reopened Sunday and will close on March 27.

**BOOK EXHIBITION:** A children's book exhibition was opened at Al Ahliyah School for Girls in Amman Monday by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Director General In'am Al Mufti. On display for ten days are books for children of various ages, to help them develop reading skills. The exhibition offers the chance to educators and school teachers to acquaint themselves with different types of books that are beneficial and useful for children.

**PUBLIC SERVICES:** Karak Governor Mohammad Shobaki made an inspection tour of Karak Governorate's municipal and village councils, during which he discussed public services in villages.

**COMBATING PESTS:** A seminar on combating pests that harm olive trees was held at Mazar town in Karak Governorate. Agricultural engineers and specialists spoke to farmers and villagers on the types of diseases which affect olive trees and means of protecting them.

**JORDAN-U.K. TIES:** Minister of Culture and National Heritage met in Amman Monday with British ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve and discussed British-Jordanian cultural cooperation.

**LECTURE:** Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) Director General Abdul Hadi Abu Taleb Tuesday delivers a lecture on developments of the Arab cause, which will be held at the Jordan International Hotel.

**JOINT EXHIBITION:** Deputising for the Minister of Culture and National Heritage, Culture and Arts Department Director Haidar Mahmoud Sunday inaugurated the month-long art exhibition of Mohammad Bouls and Mounira Al Tunisia, held at the Housing Bank Gallery.

**ETCHINGS:** The British Council in Amman is showing an exhibition of etchings by the well-known contemporary British artist David Hockney. The etchings are illustrations for six of Grimm's fairytales. There is also a continuous showing of a video film entitled Hockney during the exhibition which runs until March 27.

## Abdul Meguid: Occupation cannot last forever

AMMAN (Petra) — The current Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories "serves as a reminder to the world that Israeli occupation cannot and should not last for ever and calls on the Arab nation to benefit from the current situation to help fulfil the aspirations of the Palestinian people," Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Abdul Meguid said here Monday.

"The uprising has imposed itself as a reality and has created a new and unprecedented situation in the Arab region," Abdul Meguid said in an exclusive interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The minister said Arabs ought to respond positively to the uprising and help the Palestinians achieve their aspirations. Egypt encourages and supports any attempt designed to revive the Middle East peace process, but it rejects any bit which does not contain positive elements and does not serve the cause of genuine and lasting peace, Abdul Meguid said.

He said that for this reason Egypt considers the latest U.S. proposals as a chance that should be encouraged to continue, as it drives to convene an international conference in which all concerned parties including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be allowed to take part.

Abdul Meguid underlined the importance of coordinating policies with Jordan concerning the projected conference which Egypt considers as a basic requirement for the achievement of peace.

Egypt and Jordan he said are keen on this peace, which should benefit the two countries and the Palestinian people, and therefore "careful coordination should be taken in any step towards the achievement of that goal."

With reference to U.S. envoy Philip Habib's visit to the region, Abdul Meguid said Habib came to brief Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the latest developments in the peace process and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's rejection of the U.S. peace proposals.

But he said this does not mean that Egypt should not hear U.S. views and discuss them. Abdul Meguid said Egypt highly appreciates His Majesty King Hussein's efforts for consolidating solidarity among Arab and Islamic countries and will never forget the positive outcome achieved at the November Amman Arab summit and King Hussein's role in bolstering inter-Arab relations.

He said Sunday he conveyed to the King a message from President Mubarak dealing with the latest Middle East developments. Abdul Meguid is in Amman to take part in the 17th Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers' conference.

### Prince Saud ...

Among Islamic foreign ministers arriving Monday for the two-day meeting was Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal who made a statement upon arrival voicing his hope that the ministers will achieve fruitful results.

Prince Faisal later met with OIC Secretary General Sharifuddin Pirzadeh to discuss subjects on the conference's agenda.

## Kevin Eubanks Trio to perform in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Centre in Amman will be hosting a visit to Jordan by the Kevin Eubanks Trio, an American jazz group, from March 23 to March 29.

The Trio is led by Kevin Eubanks, a young guitarist from a family well-known in the jazz world, and includes Kenneth Davis on bass and Eugene Jackson on drums.

The Trio's schedule in Amman will include concerts at Yarmouk University, the Amman Baccalaureate School, the Amra Hotel, and a workshop at the National Music Conservatory.

The group will also be doing a programme for Radio Jordan and possibly Jordan Television. The Kevin Eubanks Trio will be available to meet music critics, reporters, and jazz fans Wednesday March 23 at 6:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

The famous American singer, George Benson, says "Kevin Eubanks makes the many years I've spent in music significant for at least one reason, and that is the pleasure that comes from seeing a new artist rise to the status that Kevin has reached among his contemporaries. His approach to the guitar is not only artistic and sensitive, but musical and vibrant and has tremendous life. These



Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and senior army commanders Monday attend the ceremony marking the anniversary of the Battle of Karameh (Petra photo)

## Tarawneh receives Finnish delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Finnish delegation led by Alec Aalto met here Monday with Civil Defence Department (CDD) Director General Lieutenant-General Khaled Tarawneh and were briefed on civil defence services in the country.

Tarawneh said that his department was concerting its efforts

with various other government departments and said Jordan would welcome cooperation with Finland to gain more experience in civil defence operations.

Aalto said he would carry specific ideas to his government for discussion and action.

The Finnish delegation later

met with Ministry of Telecommunications Secretary General Abdullah Al Jazi and discussed Finnish-Jordanian cooperation in postal affairs and training in postal services.

Al Jazi briefed the visitors on his ministry's activities and programmes.



Civil Defence Department Director General Lieutenant General Khaled Tarawneh receives the Finnish delegation Monday (Petra photo)

## Ureikat, Egyptian team discuss labour

AMMAN (Petra) — Egyptian-Jordanian cooperation in labour-related affairs and the condition of Egyptian workers employed in the Kingdom, were discussed at a meeting here Monday between Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureikat

and an Egyptian labour delegation led by Mr. Ahmad Amawi member of the Egyptian People's Council.

Amawi who is also chairman of the Egyptian Labour Federation said that Egypt appreciates Jordan's excellent treatment of Egyptian workers.

Ureikat said Egyptian workers are provided with good care and treatment, reflecting the excellent relations between Jordan and Egypt.



Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureikat receives Egyptian labour delegation Monday (Petra photo)

# Jordan marks Battle of Karameh anniversary

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra) — The Jordanian Armed Forces Monday held a ceremony here to mark the anniversary of the Battle of Karameh which took place in 1968 near Karameh village in the Jordan Valley.

Addressing the ceremony, held under the patronage of Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, was the Mufti of the Armed Forces. He paid tribute to the martyrs who fell in the battle to defend the homeland against a major Israeli attack.

Sharif Zaid and senior army commanders recited verses of the Koran and laid wreaths at the Martyrs' Monument during the ceremony near Karameh.

The monument was visited by a large number of people who also laid wreaths and recited verses of the Koran.

These included representatives of the Ministry of Education which also organised processions by scouts.

Minister of Education Thaqan Hindawi, who attended the ceremony, laid a wreath at the monument and heard a speech which lauded the efforts of the Armed Forces in defending the homeland.

The monument was also visited by Minister of Youth Awad Khleifat and a delegation representing the University of Jordan.

Khleifat attended a cross-country race organised by Yarmouk University on this occasion near Karameh.

School children from the Ministry of Education schools,

Jordanian universities and the Military Sports Federation and youth centres around the Kingdom took part in the race.

Khleifat distributed awards and cups to the winning teams in a ceremony held in nearby South Shuneh town attended by the town mayor and other officials.

In Irbid, Governor Akram Al Naser opened a military exhibition held at a local club on the occasion of Al Karameh Battle. The exhibition displays a collection of arms used in the 1968 battle.

Yarmouk University held several sports and cultural activities over the past three days to mark the occasion, and the University of Jordan organised a special seminar, sent a delegation to visit the monument at Karameh to take part in Monday's activities.



Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Monday lays a wreath at the Karameh Martyrs' monument (Petra photo)

## Expatriates in Kuwait discuss housing

KUWAIT — Meetings have been going on here among members of the Jordanian community with the purpose of studying their needs for housing in Jordan once they return home for permanent settlement.

According to a report in Al

Ra'i Arabic daily, the community leader Mahmoud Jamal Mirza has been holding meetings with a special committee which was contacting members of the Jordanian expatriates to discuss the housing question.

The meetings came in the wake

of a housing exhibition held in the United Arab Emirates and in preparation for a similar one to be held in Kuwait.

The exhibition was organised by the Housing Corporation and the Housing Bank.

## Jordanian, Syrian firms discuss agricultural cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) Ghazi Abu Hassan Monday discussed with a visiting delegation from the General Syrian Company for Agricultural marketing cooperation between the two countries and the exchange of agricultural products.

The Syrian delegation, led by the company's Director General Shaheen Naser, is currently here for talks on the exchange of agricultural products between the two countries.

**AJLOUNI TALKS:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Al Ajlouni Monday reviewed with a visiting professor from Friedrich Alexander University in West German cooperation between the two countries in the field of tourism. A 30-member delegation of professors and students from the university are currently visiting Jordan's touristic and archaeological sites and are conducting a study about life in Jordan.



DAJANI BRIEFED: Interior Minister Rajai Dajani is briefed Monday by Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amlin on the progress of work and the facilities and services offered to citizens, during a visit to the Amman Governorate. The minister also inspected work at a number of the governorate's sections (Petra photo)

## Meeting to discuss bee-breeding

AMMAN — A meeting to discuss bee-breeding in Jordan will be held at the University of Jordan on Thursday under the patronage of Agriculture Minister Marwan Hmoud.

The participants will inspect an exhibition depicting the university's efforts in bee-breeding, and will watch a documentary film on

the process. The event will also include lectures by specialists and a trip to a bee farm in the country, where they will discuss problems faced by this industry.

The event is being organised by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture.

## JCO chief holds talks with U.K. agricultural team

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Director General Mervud Tal Monday discussed with a representative of the British Agricultural Training Corporation bilateral cooperation in training Jordanian personnel.

Tal also briefed the visitor on JCO's programmes and projects to develop livestock and animal wealth in Jordan and prospects for British help in this respect.

Meanwhile, an announcement said that a new JCO board has been formed to replace the old one whose mandate expired in December.

The new board is chaired by Tal and groups representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Planning and the Central Bank of Jordan as well as the private sector in the two banks of Jordan.

## Test-tube baby girl born

AMMAN (Petra and J.T.) — The first test-tube baby girl was born in a hospital in Amman and the delivery was normal, according to Dr. Zaid Kailani, a gynaecologist who was on the team that supervised the delivery.

Kailani, who did not disclose the name of the mother or hospital, said that the baby and mother were fine and had already left hospital.

The first ever test-tube boy was born in Amman in April last year and the delivery was also super-

vised by Kailani and his team. Kailani said that invitro-fertilisation and artificial insemination methods has been developing over the past decade around the world, and he expected more test-tube babies to be born in the coming years in Jordan.

Kailani said that a centre for the treatment of sterility, complete with highly trained staff and fitted with modern equipments will soon be opened in Jordan. He gave no details.



Kevin Eubanks

young musician to be reckoned with happened at Carnegie Hall in 1983, at a Kool Jazz Festival gathering of what were called "The Young Lions" — saxophon-

ist Chico Freeman, bassist Avery Sharpe, drummer Ronnie Burge, and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis, the quintet that played Kevin's tune Breakin'.

works which I have had a hand in producing exemplify a portion of the tremendous talent that he possesses and I look forward to a long, prosperous, and inventive career for Kevin."

Eubanks says: "What's most important is to know your own sound, your own colours, your own rhythm, you have to know your own vibration so that whatever circle you move in, whether it's musical or social, you're still yourself. It's important to keep your own personality."

Born in Philadelphia in 1957, Eubanks comes from a very musical family. His mother received her doctorate in music. Others from Kevin's family also became working musicians: His brother, trombonist Robin Eubanks, and his cousins, bassist David Eubanks and pianist Charles Eubanks. Kevin's uncle, bassist Tommy Bryant and pianist Ray Bryant, were often around, as well as other jazz greats like drummer Papa Jo Jones.

It wasn't jazz, though, that first fascinated Eubanks musically. "I saw James Brown play guitar at a club in Philly. The next day I wanted a guitar." Listening to the rock guitar of Mark Farner of Grand Funk Railroad and Terry Kath of Chicago inspired Kevin

to play rock himself and soon, though only a teenager, he was playing at all hours in clubs. "I was doing gigs when I was 13. When I started it was a whole lot of fun to express myself with music with my friends. Before I knew it I was knee-deep into it and going to school for it."

Eubanks attended Boston's Berklee School of Music, graduating with a degree in composition. Berklee's guitar department disapproved of Kevin's self-taught finger technique, but he was already learning as much (if not more) about jazz outside of class. With his schoolmates — including saxman Branford Marsalis — he started working at clubs around Boston. In 1980 Kevin was asked to be a part of legendary drummer Art Blakey's big band, which toured Europe and recorded an album for Timeless.

Another important gig, with saxophonist Sam Rivers in 1982, taught Eubanks the virtues of playing "free" music, of opening himself to whatever happens when musicians improvise totally. He eventually settled in New York and worked around with Slide Hampton, Roy Haynes, Ronnie Matthews, McCoy Tyner, and others.

Kevin's breakthrough as a



# Jordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors:  
**MAHMOUD AL KAYED**  
Responsible Editor and Director General:  
**MOHAMMAD AMAD**  
Editor-in-Chief:  
**RAMI G. KHOURI**

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2  
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO  
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the  
Jordan Times advertising department.

## The key dynamic... still

TODAY'S commemoration of the 1968 Karamah battle, in which a Jordanian army force, supported by Palestinian guerrillas, repulsed an attempted Israeli tank attack into the Karamah area of the southern Jordan Valley, comes at a particularly relevant moment. The uprising in Palestine, the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting in Amman, the coordination taking place among the Arab states about a joint response to the American peace proposals and the upcoming talks here with the top PLO leaders, all are cause to recall the key operative dynamic of the Karamah battle: that there is strength in numbers, and conviction in joint action. It is traditional to remember the Karamah battle as having smashed the myth of Israeli invincibility, and to recall how Arab honour was restored. We never believed the myth, much as the Western world and Israel liked to propagate it: the latest proof is the manner in which Israel's seasoned troops are showing increasing confusion and brutality in the face of stone-throwing children.

We have always seen the coordination in battle between the Jordanian army and the Palestinian resistance as an equally important aspect of the Karamah battle — and one whose relevance is perhaps more universal, and therefore more enduring. Whether the dynamic of the moment is a military battle, a diplomatic effort, an information campaign or any other aspect of the Arab-Israeli struggle or other pan-Arab issues, we should all keep in mind that there is overwhelming evidence of the effectiveness of joint action. It does not matter if the parties are just two or 22. The principle remains. Working together, we can resist the aggression and the designs of our enemies, we can forge a more productive working arrangement with our friends and allies, and we can mutually enhance ourselves on a bilateral basis.

The commemoration of the Karamah battle is always a time to recall what we achieved when we worked together, whether in the realm of Arabism, Islam, or a less strictly defined context which embraces other people of good will and humanity throughout the world. We take the opportunity both to recall that which we have achieved, and to look forward to that which we can achieve in the future, through joint action and a commitment to a common and principled stand.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: More than words

KING Hussein Monday opens the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers meeting which will discuss tens of subjects of concern to the Islamic nation. But, we believe that the ministers' efforts should be concentrated on finding means to ensure justice and peace for people in the Islamic world. Through this method, Islamic countries can open the way for arriving at agreement on every subject that would be discussed at the meeting. The basis for any joint action should hinge on solidarity and on the understanding that freedom, justice and peace can open the way for social progress and can achieve political liberation from foreign domination. One of the most pressing issues before the foreign ministers is the current Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab territories; and the ministers are expected to discuss Israel's terrorist methods and racist policies being practised on the Arab population. Over the past four months, the Arab people of Palestine have been offering sacrifices in their drive to regain freedom and in the course of maintaining steadfastness and resistance in the face of Israel's atrocities. They have been setting a heroic example for all Arabs and Muslims in defending Arab rights and Islamic holy places. They, therefore, ought to be supported by all possible means and measures from all the Islamic countries. Mere words and expressions of support are not enough in this case, because the Palestinians need the means to pursue their uprising and maintain their struggle. The other important question is the Gulf war which calls for immediate Islamic intervention to put an end to destruction and bloodshed.

### Al Dustour: Pooling efforts

AMMAN today plays host to the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers meeting, sincerely wishing the ministers success in their endeavours for unifying Islamic nations' ranks and ending all forms of divisions and disputes. The conference is being held amidst critical circumstances that require unity and concert of efforts on all fronts with the purpose of confronting serious challenges and threats posed to the Islamic nation. All efforts of Islamic nations should be pooled together for the sake of rescuing the holy places in Palestine now facing Israel's judaisation plans. Perhaps, the ministers who are meeting so close to Jerusalem, will hear the cries of the Palestinian people and the call for duty to save the holy sites and Al Aqsa Mosque. As the ministers meet, the Gulf conflict is being escalated in an unprecedented proportion, causing the death of innocent people and the loss of valuable Islamic resources. This places a heavy duty and responsibility on the foreign ministers who ought to struggle and find a way for ending the conflict. We look forward to constructive results from the OIC conference, and we hope that the ministers will find means that can unify the Arab and Muslim nations for the common purpose. Islam should serve as a dominant factor in fusing unity and enhancing solidarity among Islamic countries, and should serve as an incentive for agreement among the participants in the meeting.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Bilateral concerns

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to Moscow underlined the common Soviet-Jordanian concern over boosting bilateral cooperation in all fields. King Hussein's visit to the Soviet Union towards the end of 1987 laid down the basis for such cooperation; and since then, the two countries have been further promoting their ties. Jordan's policies, being guided by King Hussein, have won this country total support from Arab and friendly nations, specially the Soviet Union; because these policies are based on the country's orientation towards peace. Jordan has at all levels and through world fora emphasised its demand for a just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict through an international conference which would involve all concerned parties in the process of finding peace. Furthermore, Jordan has welcomed Moscow's proposals for pulling out its troops from Afghanistan for the sake of achieving peace in that country. Arab and Islamic countries, now meeting in Amman, appreciate Jordan's endeavours world-wide for the achievement of peace.

## TALKING STRAIGHT

# An open letter to the American Congress

I WRITE to you as a young Jordanian who has spent six years of his life in the United States pursuing higher education.

During these six years, I was exposed to the American culture and way of life. I came to know how Americans think, and learnt a great deal about "the American System." And, even though the United States had then, and still does, an extremely negative view towards the Palestinian problem, that view did not prevent me, or other Arabs living in the U.S., from exploring other sides of that system.

And thus, I grew to understand and admire many of the American values. I lived in what was then to me, and still is, a free society where I was allowed to pursue, live, voice and express my true beliefs and interests. I saw that in the United States, the individual counts, and that people need not have the same views on matters, but that society still respected the individual's point of view, no matter how bizarre or different it was. In fact, the American system, as I understood it, encouraged free and independent thinking, and the right to exercise it.

So, in the course of my six years in the U.S., I have witnessed incidents such as the march that some Nazi sympathisers organised through the streets of Skokie, near Chicago, despite nationwide disapproval in 1977. I have read all the articles that defended that march on the very principle of the right of people to voice their views. And I was impressed. To Americans, it was not a matter of right versus wrong. It was simply defending the right of individuals to openly express their views given to them by the constitution.

Coming back to Jordan, I wanted to contribute to my society so that one day it can also share some of your great values regarding the freedom of expression and rights of the individual. To me, as to many others who were educated in the U.S., your system has a lot to offer us despite our disagreement on the most pressing Arab issue, namely the Palestinian problem.

I do not write to you, thus, as an outsider who does not understand where you come from. I am no terrorist, even by the

standards you have chosen for the word. I do not believe, as many of my countrymen do, that Israel controls U.S. policy. I have come to at least partially understand the different forces affecting U.S. policy, and that the Israeli lobby is only one of them. I write to you as someone who wants to argue with you, using your rules, and your way of thinking.

It is in light of the above that I do not understand, to say the least, your decision to close the PLO's United Nations mission in New York. I will not attempt to explain the Palestinian cause, or plead on its behalf. Such is not the place for, nor the intent of, this letter. Your decision, regardless of the moral issue of who is right or wrong vis-a-vis the Palestinian problem, does not make sense to me when attempting to look at the issue using the standards which you yourselves have chosen to abide by.

Emotions aside, the United States has given a written commitment to protect and host any mission that the United Nations agrees to. Nowhere was it said that the United States has to agree to the ideas or principles of a mission before the mission is allowed to establish itself in the U.S. In fact, acting against this is not only contrary to the U.N. charter, but also to the principles and spirit of the American constitution. It is you, the Americans, not others, who have raised the banner of the freedom of speech. It is you, the Americans, not others, who have advocated respect for treaties and demanded the world to do the same.

I hope, dear Congress, that you are not telling us that you uphold American values only when this coincides with your view of the world. After all, is not that the true test of democracy? Or is democracy a notion which you see as only worthy of yourselves?

One of the great articles in the American constitution, indeed in any constitution, is the First Amendment. I hope you allow me to share with you again its beautiful words: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to

petition the government for a redress of grievances." The American people were so wise as to prevent even their legislature from enacting laws that would abridge their freedom of expression.

I ask you, dear Congress, you who are so familiar with the First Amendment, to explain to me why it is not legitimate for Congress to enact laws abridging the freedom of speech for Americans, but is perfectly alright for non-Americans?

It thus greatly distresses someone like me, dear Congress, who looks with admiration at many of the articles of, and the practices stemming from, the American constitution to see that the same body responsible for drafting and protecting such a constitution is the one which acts precisely and explicitly against it.

It has always been argued, in this as well as in other parts of the world, that American ideals of freedom, fairness and human rights are only applied by Americans within the boundaries of their country. In the wake of so many American actions around the world, this one included, it is indeed difficult to refute this argument. Even people like me who have seen these ideals in action, and in the United States, and know that they actually exist and are practised, cannot but join those who have not in concluding that American ideals are not what they seem to be. To treat others by standards different than your own is, to put it mildly, less than honest.

The decision by Congress to close the PLO mission was called stupid by your own Secretary of State. To me, it is more than stupid. It is disturbing, because it casts serious doubts on American ideals, and the genuine commitment to these ideals. It pokes deep into America's conscience, of whether its ideals can truly survive all tests, not only those that are in line with America's way of life.

I write to you today, dear Congress, not asking for anything, except perhaps to offer you a thought on why America today is looked down upon by so many people across the globe, even those whom it helped educate.

## OPEN FORUM

### Love and peace

THE Iran-Iraq war constitutes a great drain of blood and resources. But the tragedy of this situation may appear insignificant in comparison with the much greater build-up of hatred resulting from this war. Our aim is not only to protect present-day Muslims but also to see that future generations do not suffer from mistakes that might be committed, intentionally or accidentally, by present-day Muslims. We wish the Muslims of the future a happy life free from hatred or prejudice.

The Iran-Iraq war was not caused solely by present-day political, economic, strategic or similar differences. History, inadequately written or wrongly interpreted, is in a way responsible for it. It is true that history is part of our treasured legacy and that we cannot choose parts of it and discard others. But we have a long and glorious united history of Islam, more than a thousand years of joint fruitful work by Muslims, Arabs, Iranians, Pakistanis and Turks who all together worked for a common goal. This glorious history should be always a source of pride and inspiration for us all. Naturally, many made mistakes and some were fatal. But we must not allow these mistakes to burden our common heritage or fill our hearts with hatred. Islam is a religion of peace and love so the history of Islam must reflect these noble aspirations. Therefore it is of great significance to the Muslims of the future that a true common history of Islam be written in such a way as to reflect the salam (peace) of Islam. It is high time for the Muslims to write their common history reflecting the true spirit of Islam: Love and Salam.

Dr. Abdul Karim Gharaibeh  
Dean of the College of Arts  
The University of Jordan

# Uprising rallies Arab-Americans

By Ruth Sinai  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Arab Americans, energised by the Palestinian revolt against Israeli occupiers, are collecting sharply higher contributions to Arab charities and making gains in American domestic politics.

Last month, the United Palestine Appeal and other charitable organisations raised \$300,000 for Palestinian Arabs, said David Sadd, executive director of the National Association of Arab Americans.

That compares with some \$1 million raised in all of 1987, and does not include funds sent directly by American Palestinians to their relatives in the occupied territories, said Sadd, whose group is a major lobbying force for the estimated 2.3 million Arab Americans.

The money goes to help Arabs who have suffered economically during the revolt, and for medical equipment and other relief supplies.

"There's real pride about the courageous Palestinians. We want to help them go on," said Sadd. "If they can't work, we want to make sure they have enough resources to continue the resistance."

A civil disobedience campaign has kept many of the 1.5 million Palestinians under occupation away from their jobs in Israel. Sadd said leaders of major Arab American organisations are discussing how to identify areas of need in the West Bank and Gaza and to coordinate distribution of medicine, blankets and other items.

The organisations are also trying to link up with such established charitable groups as Catholic Relief to help channel their aid in order to prevent Israel from blocking the funds, Sadd said.

### National feelings evoked

For Arab Americans, the revolt, in which more than 100 Palestinian Arabs were killed by the Israeli army, has provided a focal point of national consciousness which has been lacking among the mostly U.S.-born community whose parents or grandparents came from Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and Palestine.

Unlike the 6 million American Jews, many of whom link their religious and national identity to Israel, most American Arabs have tended to identify less with their country of origin than with village and family groups.

"Unlike the Jews, we don't have Zionism. We have always felt that this is our home," said James Zogby, executive director of the Arab American Institute.

But in recent years, Zogby's organisation and others acknowledge they have been modelled themselves on long-established Jewish lobbying and charitable groups in an effort to unite the community and organise grassroots support to influence the political scene.

Last year, the Arab American Institute launched a project to elect Arab American candidates locally and nationally and to pressure other candidates to confront the sensitive issue of statehood for the Palestinians. The campaign has paid off.

Arab Americans elected eight precinct delegates to the Feb. 8 Iowa caucuses, which were the first test of the presidential races. In Texas, 150 Arab Americans were elected as precinct delegates for the March 19 caucuses.

"This has never happened before," Zogby said, adding that the Palestinian uprising was a

catalyst for the success. "We were holding the surfboard, all ready to go, when the wave came along and we hitched a ride."

### Facing the Israeli lobby

Until now, Arab Americans have been reluctant to challenge candidates or politicians about the Palestinian question or U.S. policy in the Mideast, being too intimidated to brave the displeasure of the powerful pro-Israel lobby in Washington, Zogby said.

The West Bank and Gaza uprising and the harsh methods Israel is using to quell it have given Arab Americans confidence, he said.

Other Arab Americans acknowledge that the inroads are slight, and may not be lasting. A wave of Arab American indignation over the 1982 massacre of hundreds of Palestinians by Israeli-allied militiamen in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps fizzled out.

## 'Israeli leaders should show vision, compassion'

# Palestinian rights indivisible, non-negotiable — Clark

The following are excerpts from a speech made by the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, to the annual conference of the Canada-Israel committee, March 10, 1988.

THIS is my third appearance at an annual meeting of the Canada-Israel Committee since becoming Secretary of State for External Affairs. I could hardly express more graphically my recognition of the CIC as a representative vehicle for the views and concerns, the hopes and dreams of so many Canadians who correctly identify our relationship with Israel as a cornerstone of this country's foreign policy. Canada's commitment to Israel, the nation and the ideals upon which it was created, has been a central feature of that policy ever since the birth of the State of Israel.

I recall this to remind you that a strong Canada-Israel relationship has long been an inherent part of the fabric of the Canadian world-view.

Our government of Canada and the government of Israel are committed to building upon what have become mature, mutually beneficial relations.

Despite the effort and the fidelity of its friends, Israel still is not at peace with its neighbours. Indeed, now, in the territories it has occupied since 1967, it is wracked with turmoil of a nature it has never before experienced. Since early December, Israeli forces have been engaged in a bloody and demoralising conflict with Palestinians living in Gaza and on the West Bank. Violence in the occupied territories, committed by either side in the dispute, tears at our conscience and our hearts as it tears our convictions.

In partial response, let me speak plainly. Human rights violations such as we have witnessed in the West Bank and Gaza, in these past agonising weeks, are totally unacceptable, and in many cases are illegal under international law. The use of live ammunition to restore civilian order, the withholding of food supplies to control and collectively penalise civilian populations, the use of tear gas to intimidate families in their homes, of beatings to maim so as to neutralise youngsters and preempt further

demonstrations, have all been witnessed these past months. U.N. officials, Red Cross observers, international teams of doctors and lawyers, to say nothing of the media, report that these actions almost certainly are deliberate instruments of the so-called "iron-fist" policy, designed to re-establish control by force and by fear. These actions appear part of a logic of containment pre-dating recent disturbances. Too often it has manifested itself through breaches of the rule of law, including administrative detentions, officially sanctioned recourse to what is called "moderate physical pressure" on detainees, and a policy of settlements in the occupied territories contrary to international law.

Such acts, no matter the historical context or provocation, are shocking to Canadians — as indeed they are to so many Israelis, who have been dismayed and distressed by images of their citizens — soldiers implicated in events that, before the Palestinian uprising began, many would have said were unthinkable. Those acts have been denounced, including in this country by an all-party delegation of the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade which last month was in Israel and the territories.

There have been suggestions that events reported by the media were "myths" based on a few instances only of breakdown in discipline. Certainly the lack of adequate training for maintaining civil order and the youthfulness of some of the Israeli troops have combined to worsen the situation. But here surely, we have to face some inescapable facts. I am not unsympathetic to the views of many friends of Israel, who regard media reporting of recent events as unfair "snapshots" of a complex issue, the history of which is all too easily overlooked in these times of turmoil. Yet here, surely, the painful incidents are vividly before us every evening on television. Unhappily,

they are not fabrications, to be addressed through greater media control.

Your government of Canada is mindful of the plight of Israel, of its legitimate security needs, of its fears, engendered by the hostility and past aggression of its neighbours, of the conundrum it faces in the occupied territories, of the legacy of hatred and mistrust that must be addressed to achieve reconciliation and peace with the Palestinians. We are also, however, at one in our commitment to a single human rights policy, which reflects the basic values of Canadian society and whose principles we seek to apply universally. From this perspective we call on Israel's political leaders to show vision, compassion and the strength to make the decisions required to ensure that Palestinians are treated more humanely, that human rights are respected in the territories. One step the Israeli government could take immediately is to accept that the provisions of the Geneva Convention relating to civilians in occupied territories will apply to its own administration.

A blunt truth that has emerged starkly from recent events is that Israel's chief adversary and challenge is the Palestinians, not her Arab neighbours. The implications for the peace process are fundamental.

My discussions with the leaders of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt leave me in no doubt that they genuinely want a just and lasting peace, and to that end are willing to lend their assistance in negotiations. They too, however, have taken note of recent developments in the occupied territories and may be expected to be increasingly reticent in coming to an agreement unless it is clearly acceptable to the Palestinian people and its leadership. Leaders such as King Hussein and President Mubarak want to be helpful, but it is entirely beyond their power to bring peace to the occupied territories.

In focussing on recent Israeli actions, I do not for a moment mean to suggest that blame is to be found on one side only. We all condemn the abhorrent terrorist attack on the bus in southern Israel just days ago and the mur-

der of passengers on it.

In a very real sense, the popular uprising in the territories has been a watershed. A generation bred under occupation has declared its determination to resist. One fears that physically crushing it could have even more tragic results than the persistence of unrest. There is no turning back. A policy of indefinite control over the land without an acknowledgement of the rights of its inhabitants has been proven a failure. For the Palestinians, tolerable living conditions can never compensate for the absence of dignity and the freedom to order one's affairs according to one's own values.

From an Israeli perspective, a growing number of thoughtful spokesmen, such as Abba Eban, who was the guest of your last meeting, point out that demographic trends alone lead relentlessly to a situation where territory controlled by Israel will sooner or later either cease to be Jewish, or cease to be democratic. Obviously neither development is acceptable. The status quo ante, therefore, offers no acceptable solution whatever, to either side.

This is how I view the situation today. What Canadians are asking is: "Can Canada do anything about it?" Let me outline what we see as the Canadian approach to the Mideast in the present crisis. We must begin by acknowledging that Canada is not a superpower and that our role in the Mideast is limited. This government has always been particularly attentive to avoid the Mideast conflict becoming a source of division in Canada. Part of our concern about the situation in the occupied territories comes from the realisation that it gives rise to intense positions that could pit Canadians against one another. Out of a sense of the importance of Canadians continuing to talk to each other, we have developed the idea of a seminar to be held this spring under the auspices of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, to bring together individual Canadians of diverging points of view on these issues.

We are convinced that the basic

exists for the continued pursuit of a constructive Mideast policy on which a broad range of Canadians agree. Let me suggest five priorities and outline what we have done and intend to do about them.

First, support for the right of Israel to exist within secure and recognised boundaries, is a keystone of Canadian policy. I am satisfied to note that domestically no significant body of opinion challenges this fundamental assumption. Canadian support for Israel means that we will stand behind Israel and support the principle of universality whenever Israel's participation is challenged in international bodies.

A second emphasis of our policy is the profound desire of Canadians that the human rights of Palestinians be respected. We have made clear our view that Palestinians have legitimate individual and collective rights, including those to a homeland within a clearly defined territory, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and the right to participate fully in negotiations affecting their future. I have sought also to ensure that we give tangible expression to our concern for their plight through modest, but not insignificant humanitarian and developmental assistance, in addition to representations on their behalf. This support, from a country well-known for its commitment to the secure existence of Israel, is a statement of our views on the nature of a peaceful settlement.

A third feature of the Canadian approach is to minimise rhetoric and, whenever possible, to emphasise practical action. A fourth focus of Canadian involvement in the region is human rights. I believe Canadians see these rights as being neither divisible nor negotiable.

Finally, mindful of our own injunction against outside prescriptions, may I say a word about the fundamental preoccupation for regional peace which unites us today. Canada has long called for the active involvement of the USA and welcomes the determination of Secretary Shultz to explore the means of moving the peace process forward and with the urgency it deserves.



## Turkey, Gulf states discuss ambitious water pipeline through Syria, Jordan

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — A team of Turkish experts is touring Arab states to discuss a multi-billion dollar project to divert water from two of its rivers to solve the chronic water shortage in Gulf states.

Traversing thousands of kilometres through Syria and Jordan, the pipeline project was first mooted in 1986, according to Necati Utkan, deputy director-general of economic affairs at the Turkish Foreign Ministry.

Dubbed the "Water Peace Project," it would involve pumping six million cubic metres of water a day through two pipelines into eight Arab states, including six in the Gulf.

"We found out that we had a surplus of around 16 million cubic metres of water in the twin rivers of Seyhan and Ceyhan and that's how the idea came up," Utkan told reporters here Saturday.

Another Turkish official in the team now visiting Abu Dhabi said an initial study by the U.S. Brown and Root Company had shown the project was technically feasible.

"A detailed feasibility study is now underway and will be discussed with the governments concerned," he said. Positive reaction to the project had already been shown in Jordan and Syria, he added.

A Brown and Root official said the first pipeline, 2,700 kilometres long, would pump 3.5 million cubic metres of water a day into Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The second of 3,900 kilometres would carry 2.5 million cubic metres a day to Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman.

The project cost was put last year at some \$10 billion but officials were now quoting figures of up to \$21 billion. Ankara officials said the detailed feasibility study alone would cost millions of dollars.

Together with Saudi Arabia, the five Gulf states make up the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

### Scarcity in Gulf

With a population of around 15 million, GCC states are among

the world's richest in oil but poorest in water.

Faced by scant rainfall and a few artesian wells, the states have turned to the sea for their water needs. Oil wealth accounting for more than 60 per cent of the world's known reserves has helped them build expensive desalination plants.

Such plants have increased dramatically in recent years due to rapid population growth and the fact that Gulf per capita water consumption is the highest in the world.

A cubic metre of Turkish water would cost between 84 cents and \$1.07, according to the team which was due to leave for Bahrain Sunday.

The undersecretary of Abu Dhabi Water Department, Saeed Atiq, told Reuters he expected the Turkish project to solve "for good" water problems in the GCC and significantly expand cultivated areas.

The Turkish team did not say who would finance the project. Which will distribute 1.1 million cubic metres to Syria, 600,000 cubic metres each to Jordan, Kuwait, and the UAE, 2.3 million cubic metres to Saudi Arabia, 200,000 cubic metres each to Bahrain and Oman, and 100,000 cubic metres to Qatar.

"The issue of financing will come at a later stage, but I can guess from now many financing agencies will be interested in the project," Utkan told reporters.

An initial study conducted by Brown and Root proved the project is technically feasible and economically viable, said Gurol Dinc, another member of the Turkish delegation.

The company would conduct a \$2.7 million feasibility study, financed entirely by Turkey, if the seven Arab countries agree to the plan, proposed by Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

Both pipelines would originate at the adjacent Seyhan and Ceyhan rivers, north of Adana, and run parallel across Syria and Jordan and Saudi Arabia, where they would split. One would run deeper into the kingdom as the other veers to Kuwait.

It would take 8-10 years to build each pipeline and payments would be made according to the water consumption of each country.

## King calls for Islamic support for uprising

(Continued from page 1)

resistance," said Pirzada.

Following are major excerpts from the King's opening speech:

"The uprising of the Palestinian people is not an end in itself nor is it a transient coincidental event that will soon wither itself away. It is rather an expression of the will of an entire nation to fight for its freedom and right of self-determination on its own land. The Palestinian people have a rightful claim on us to support their uprising both on the national and international levels so that the uprising may bear fruit. I do not think it is necessary for me to mention in detail what Jordan has done individually to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land since the occupation in June 1967.

"What we have been doing is common knowledge. As for our position on the international level, we are committed to the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences calling for a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and not to partial or unilateral solutions. In the last Arab summit conference held in Amman last November, the Arab leaders agreed that 'the convening of an international conference for peace in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations called for by the secretary-general, and in which the five permanent members of the Security Council should participate together with all parties concerned in the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and on equal footing, is the appropriate means of reaching a just and comprehensive peaceful settlement which can guarantee the return of the occupied Arab territories and the solution of the Palestinian problem in all its aspects and can guarantee the inalienable national rights of the Arab people of Palestine.'

"We believe that the Islamic diplomatic and political efforts should be directed towards the crystallisation of a definite international position calling for the convening of the international conference..."

"The Iran-Iraq war is, as you all know, a deep wound in the body of the Muslim 'Umma, a wound that is still bleeding and draining our resources and energies. Our hope is that the Islamic Republic of Iran will abide by the judgement of Allah, the dictates of conscience, and the requirements of its own people's interests and those of the Muslim 'Umma and accept Security Council Resolution 598, which represents the will of the international community, in the order of its paragraphs so as to put an end to the bloodshed and to the wastage of the 'Umma's energies, to restore peace and stability to the Gulf area, to redirect the efforts of the Muslims where they are needed most, and to stop the decline in the status of Muslims in this world.

"Regarding the question of internal bleeding within the Islamic Nation, we urge our brethren in Afghanistan to reach national reconciliation and not hesitate in this regard now that the Soviet Union has declared its willingness to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. We do hope that our brethren will not let this opportunity slip away to restore stability to their country, to develop it, and to resume their role in the world as an independent non-aligned state and as an active member of the Organisation of Islamic Conference."

Following are major excerpts from Pirzada's speech:

"For decades the world community has dithered while the Palestinians have waited in vain for the restoration of their inalienable national rights to self-determination and an independent state of their own in Palestine under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their sole and legitimate representative, with Al Quds as its capital. They have sought justice, and they have despaired at the inability or unwillingness of the world to rid their land of the occupation forces. Children who were born in 1948 are middle-aged men now. Those born in 1967 are grown up. They have seen nothing but the overbearing pride of the occupationist Zionist armed forces and the illegal settlers who have forcibly taken over their lands, destroyed their houses, evicted them from their properties, closed down their educational institutions and imposed a reign of terror in order to breakdown their will to resist occupation. They have not seen any ray of hope brightening their dark existence. Is it surprising, therefore, that they have decided to rise up against the indignity of occupation and repression? While the world community has watched in horror, the Zionist armed forces have unleashed the worst kind of brutality against the young men, women and children of Palestine. What could be more inhuman than burying Palestinians alive with bulldozers? What could be more heartless than shooting unarmed protesters? What could be more callous than dragging children out of their houses and breaking their bones?

"Israel is not a peace loving country, nor does it desire peace. It proclaims to the world its determination to hold on to and annex territories it has illegally occupied by force of arms. It denies the right of existence to the Palestinian people. It refuses all peace overtures. It rejects all efforts to negotiate a return to peace. However, the international community remains powerless to act because of unambiguous and total diplomatic, military, economic and other support of the United States to the Zionist regime. While there is a growing recognition of the plight of the Palestinian people in the United States one must ask how long will it take for the U.S. administration to recognise that the Palestinian people must be restored their inalienable rights, and for it to demand, as does the rest of the international community, that Israel must withdraw from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories?

"It is necessary for the Islamic Conference, in my view, to continue to extend the support that it has extended for so many years to Pakistan and to the resistance at this critical juncture to ensure that Soviet forces withdraw peacefully and thus lasting peace returns to Afghanistan enabling the millions of refugees to return to their homes in safety and honour.

"The Iran-Iraq conflict continues to cause the gravest concern to the entire Islamic Umma. If the OIC is not able to exert sufficient pressure on its own members to bring such needless destruction to an end, it is difficult to see the kind of influence it can bring to bear on non-members in respect of international issues of vital concern to the organisation. The unity and solidarity that we talk about is exposed as a hollow slogan in the face of such conflicts.

"I would urge the distinguished foreign ministers to examine fresh approaches to bring this unfortunate war which saps the energy and the strength of the entire Islamic World, to a just and peaceful end."

### U.N. message

The OIC conference Monday received a message from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The U.N. chief explained his efforts aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war as well as convening an international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said he had invited Iran and Iraq for a new round of consultations in New York next month and expressed hope that "both parties will respond positively and with a constructive spirit."

"I also count on the support of the international community — and, in

particular, the members of this organisation — in creating conditions conducive to the success of these efforts," he said.

He said there was a "wide measure of agreement within the international community" that a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict should be based on three considerations — "withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories occupied since June 1967; acknowledgement of an equal respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all the states in the region and their right to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries; and finally a satisfactory solution to the Palestinian problem based on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including self-determination. Within this context, the question of Jerusalem also remains of primary importance." He pledged to maintain "my special effort and continue to explore with the parties ways of moving ahead."

The message was read out at the conference by Abdul Rahim A Farah, U.N. under-secretary general for special political questions.

Working sessions begin

Following the opening ceremony, the foreign ministers held their first working session.

Moroccan Foreign Minister Abdul

Latif Filali, the outgoing chairman of the foreign ministers, addressed the session voicing his country's appreciation of the King's speech which he said should be regarded as an official conference document.

Filali said the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories had helped to bring the problem to the world's attention.

He expressed his country's distress over the ongoing Gulf war and hoped that the world community will help implement Resolution 598 to end the war.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, who took over from Filali, noted that the meeting "takes place not far away from the holy city of Jerusalem where the Israeli enemy continues to commit atrocities against Arab and Muslim people."

Masri referred to the Gulf war and urged the Muslim states to put an end to the "tragedy, which has been sapping the Islamic Nation's resources."

The minister said that all efforts should be made to implement Resolution 598.

The conference later elected the foreign ministers of Malaysia and Senegal as well as the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Political Department as vice-chairmen. The Moroccan foreign minister was elected rapporteur.

## Masri: No new mediation

(Continued from page 1)

session of the foreign ministers meeting Monday. "It is expected that Iran will oppose the draft resolution to be presented later to the conference."

Masri said there was no direct link between a recent visit to Moscow by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and a visit by His Majesty King Hussein to Pakistan scheduled to begin today with mediation efforts related to the Afghan problem.

Masri said that the King's Pakistan visit was scheduled long time ago and that it was designed to coincide with Pakistan's National Day. However, he said: "We cannot deny that the question of Afghanistan will be high in the talks." The foreign minister did not comment on Rifai's visit to Moscow.

He told journalists that the Afghan issue would be one of the most important items on the conference's agenda, along with the Palestinian uprising and the Gulf war. He said that a document on the Palestinian uprising had been drafted and that it would be released today.

Masri welcomed the Iranian delegation to the conference saying "we welcome the brothers from Iran. They are members of the OIC and the Foreign Ministry has extended a formal invitation to (Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar) Velayati to attend."

Masri told the news conference he did not expect any efforts during the conference towards discussing an end of the "war of the cities" between Iran and Iraq.

"To be realistic," Masri said, "we have to acknowledge that continued Arab, Islamic and international mediation efforts with Iran have failed and the war is spreading and

increasing in intensity. To achieve reconciliation during this conference and at this level is doubtful."

Responding to Iranian allegations that the OIC was dominated by rich Muslim countries, Masri said: "We hear the Iranians talk and we know who they mean. They are accusing others. It is true rich Muslim countries have influence, but they do not dominate."

The foreign minister said that the question of last year's Iranian riots in the Holy City of Mecca would be on the agenda of talks which open today. Masri said Jordan presented the item on the Mecca riots because of responsibilities entrusted to the Kingdom by the Nov. '87 Arab summit conference. He said that the Jordanian presentation did not tackle arrangements for this year's pilgrimage.

On requests by the Filipino Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Afghan Mujahideen for full membership in the OIC, Masri said that neither group had made a formal request for membership but that they were not likely to be accepted as members. "They have to be a state to become members," he explained. He said that these and other issues would be discussed by concerned committees.

Press reports said that Philippine President Corason Aquino sent a message to King Hussein Monday urging Islamic states to withhold support for Muslim rebels in her country. A source familiar with the message told Reuters that Aquino had asked the OIC to use its influence to ensure that the OIC would continue to treat Muslim claims in the southern Philippines as a domestic affair of the Philippines.

Masri said Jordan had sponsored the return of an item related to the Libya-Chad conflict back on the agenda. He said the OIC agreed to the reintroduction of the item along the lines it was presented during the last Islamic summit in Kuwait.

## Uprising death toll mounts

(Continued from page 1)

firebombs.

Arab reporters, meanwhile, said underground leaders of the uprising had distributed a new leaflet, No. 11, calling for Israeli-appointed municipal councils and their workers to quit by March 26.

It set March 29 as the last day for people who work with Israel to give up their weapons.

Israeli Arabs to strike

Leaders of Israel's 700,00 Arabs have called a general strike in solidarity with the Palestinians.

Participants at a meeting in the town of Shifaram said more than 100 mayors and council leaders voted for a strike March 30, to mark Land Day.

The day commemorates a 1976 demonstration against Israeli land confiscation in which six Arabs were killed.

"This year's Land Day will be a demonstration showing the support and solidarity of the Arab population in Israel with their brethren, the Palestinian population in the occupied territories," Communist member of parliament Tewfik Toubi told reporters after the meeting.

## Kaunda condemns Israeli actions

LUSAKA (R) — Zambian President and current Organisation of African Unity (OAU) chairman Kenneth Kaunda has condemned Israel's treatment of Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, comparing it to Nazi atrocities.

At a meeting with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali, here for a conference of Cairo's envoys in Africa's frontline states, Kaunda said Sunday: "They (the Jews) were terribly treated by Hitler because he was anti-Jew. Today the Israelis are doing the same thing against the Palestinians."

More than 100 Palestinians protesting against Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza have been killed by Israeli troops since Dec. 9.

Kaunda told Ghali that Israel has failed to understand the hand of friendship offered by Arab countries such as Egypt. But he also criticised the Arab states for their lack of unity, which he said was allowing Israel to continue its policies against the Palestinians.

## Khomeini lambasts superpowers

NICOSIA (AP) — In a rare public appearance, Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has urged Muslims worldwide to rise against the Soviet Union and the United States, describing them as "forces of oppression and evil."

In a 15-minute, nation-wide speech, broadcast Sunday by Tehran Television and monitored in Nicosia, the patriarch of the Islamic revolution also said Iran would continue to fight against Iraq until "final victory," ruling out any peace settlement of the Gulf war.

Khomeini, 87, spoke on the occasion of Nowruz, the start of the Iranian new year. He appeared physically fit. His voice was strong and he appeared healthier than he was earlier in the year, when he looked frail on television.

Iran's black-turbaned religious guide hailed ancient leaders who sacrificed their lives preaching Islam after the death of the Prophet Mohammad in the 7th century.

Then he said: "It's incumbent upon every Muslim to rise up and sacrifice all he has for the cause of Islam."

He urged "Muslims all over the world (to) rise against the forces of oppression and evil."

"The superpowers claim to advocate justice. In fact, all they want is to impose their will and make us obey them. They would like it if we obey them," he said.

He urged his nation not to be "deceived by foreign propaganda," apparently echoing criticism by Iranian officials in recent days that the international media has ignored Iran's alleged victories on the war front.

## Resistance fighters stage major attack on pro-Israeli militia

TYRE, Lebanon (Agencies) — Resistance fighters attacked six positions manned by an Israeli-backed militia before dawn Monday in one of their biggest assaults in South Lebanon this year, U.N. spokesman Timour Goksel said.

There was no immediate report of casualties and it could not be immediately determined which resistance faction launched the assault on the South Lebanon Army (SLA) outposts, the second reported clash in three days.

Security sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the attackers fired machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades into the SLA positions in the central sector of Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" on the Lebanon-Israel border.

The SLA retaliated with heavy machine guns and mortars, the sources said.

They said Israeli troops rushed to reinforce the SLA positions in Qantara, Shoumariyeh, Rashaf, Haddata, Beit Yahoun and Braichit, a string of villages 22 kilometres southeast of Tyre, and opened up on the raiders with tank fire.

The fighting broke out at 3:30 a.m. (0130 GMT) and lasted for two hours until the attackers withdrew, the sources said.

Goksel said several positions manned by Irish troops of the United Nations peacekeeping force were caught in the crossfire, but reported no casualties.

"There was very heavy shooting in the area," he said. "Seven Irish battalion posts were caught in the crossfire 20 times during the battle," he added.

Sources quoted by Reuters said the fighters who launched the attack belonged to Islamic Resistance, a coalition which includes the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God).

An SLA spokesman told the militia's Voice of Hope radio: "Huge numbers of gunmen

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the

attacked SLA positions shortly after dawn and there were heavy battles with all kinds of weapons. The exchanges were accompanied by heavy shelling. The SLA repulsed the attackers and killed or injured several."

The Islamic Resistance Saturday fought for several hours with a joint Israeli-SLA force which thrust seven kilometres out of the



## Syria increases oil production

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Syria's oil production has risen dramatically because of a big increase in output from the Al Taysim field and is likely to be boosted further by new discoveries, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday.

The respected oil industry newsletter, published in Nicosia, said output at Al Taysim in northeast Syria rose from 60,000 barrels a day to 106,000 barrels after two outlying fields were booked into production pipelines.

That would put Syrian production at around 275,000 barrels a day.

The weekly said that the light, low-sulphur crude was being pumped to a state-owned refinery at Homs, 160 kilometres north of Damascus.

The production increase, along with at least three new discoveries,

was expected to make Syria an oil exporter by the end of the year, a major boost for the country's troubled economy.

With a domestic consumption of around 220,000 barrels a day, Syria's modest export capacity would help Damascus cope with an estimated foreign debt of at least \$3 billion.

The increase in oil production could also have far-reaching political effects.

Syria, Iran's main Arab ally in the 7½-year-old Gulf war, has depended heavily on several million tons of cut-price oil from Tehran every year.

Apart from the Al Taysim output, Syria produces around 170,000 barrels a day of heavy crude from older fields such as Suwaidiyah in the northeast.

The newsletter said that the most promising new discovery is at Omar, northeast of Al Taysim. It said preliminary estimates indicated a daily output of 50,000 barrels, possibly rising later to 100,000 barrels a day.

Once the field is developed, it will be hooked into the Al Taysim production network.

The survey reported two other discoveries near Omar, but said these were still to be assessed and there was no hard information available on them.

President Hafez Assad announced two weeks ago that the Syrians have made "new oil discoveries," but did not elaborate.

## Ministry of Public Works awards major road contract to local firm

AMMAN (Petra) — A local contracting company has won a JD 7.4 million contract from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to build the third part of the Marj Al Hamam-Naour-Dead Sea road.

The company will build a stretch of 18 kilometres of the 31-kilometre road. 13 kilometres will be with four lanes and five kilometres with two lanes according to the terms of the contract signed by Public Works and Housing Minister Shafiq Zawaideh and the company manager.

Zawaideh said that the road was needed to facilitate traffic on the highway which links Amman with the Dead Sea in view of the increasing volume of traffic.

The ministry has obtained a \$25 million grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to help finance the road project, according to Zawaideh.



Public Works and Housing Minister Shafiq Zawaideh (second from left) signs a contract under which a local company will expand the Amman-Dead Sea road (Petra photo)

He said that work has already begun on the first stage of the road which is a stretch of six kilometres linking Marj Al

Hamam with Dar Al Dawaa pharmaceutical plant. The minister added that a tender for the implementation of the second stage will be announced in April.

## Nazer wants oil market stability

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Oil Minister Hisham Nazer said Monday that Saudi Arabia seeks a lasting formula to balance oil supply and demand on the world market to prevent price upsets.

He said in a statement distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency that the kingdom is holding "continuous consultations with producing states inside and outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to reach the best means of balancing supply and demand and maintaining such a balance thereafter."

The 13-nation OPEC, of which Saudi Arabia is the leading member, has been troubled by tumbling oil prices.

Estimates giving lower OPEC production levels have helped improve the situation in recent days. But oil industry monitors said there was no evidence yet that this will last.

Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto said Friday that OPEC's five-man pricing panel, of which his country is a member, was consulting on strategies to counter falling prices but has not yet agreed on what to do.

The other members of the pricing committee are Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Nigeria and Venezuela.

Nazer said that balancing supply and demand would be helped if OPEC members stick to produc-

tion quotas and do not give price discounts.

He said "it is certain that oil prices will rise" if market monitoring reports show that member states were abiding by the quota system.

OPEC overcame a similar situation last year and "there is nothing to bar its overcoming them again this year," he added.

OPEC imposed production restraints last year to halt a serious drop in prices.

But the drive to stabilise prices around \$18 a barrel has not been easy as member states produced over their quota levels and offered cut price oil amid a slump in demand.

## Farm subsidies issue eludes breakthrough

KONSTANZ, West Germany (R) — Trade ministers from 30 nations failed in weekend talks to make significant progress towards an agreed reduction of farm subsidies.

"Agriculture was one of the most difficult points," West German Economics Minister Martin Bangemann said after the talks at the lakeside resort of Konstanz ended Sunday.

But he told a news conference that progress was made on other trade issues and the ministers would meet again in Pakistan in October. "The discussions were a substantial step in the right direction," he said.

The informal talks reviewed progress in the Uruguay round of free trade negotiations begun in September 1986 under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The four-year negotiations to try to remove trade barriers in 14 sectors reach their halfway point in December with a formal ministerial meeting in Montreal.

Bangemann said a proposal by the United States that all farm subsidies be abolished over 10 years from 1990 was unrealistic. "The proposal cannot be translated into actual policy," he said. "It has to be translated into some form of reality we can work with."

The 12-member European Community (EC), of which West Germany currently holds the presidency, has made rival proposals for short-term emergency measures to fix export prices in the key sectors of cereals, sugar and dairy products.

The United States and several other nations argue that EC farm subsidies result in the world market being swamped with cut price farm produce.

Most participants at the Konstanz talks thought it would be wrong to take the agriculture issue off the Montreal agenda, Bangemann said.

## Jordanian Medical Corporation wins big order from Tunisia

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Medical Corporation, for the third consecutive time, won a tender floated by the Tunisian Central Pharmacy for the export of over seven million syringes valued at \$335,000.

JMC Board Chairman Ibrahim

Al Alul told Al Ra'i newspaper that he was happy with the achievement of the corporation in the field of medical industry.

He said JMC is currently carrying out contacts aimed at creating new Arab and foreign markets for the export of syringes.

## Housing Bank, Jordan-Kuwait Agricultural Co. to give dividends

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank of directors decided to distribute 1987 dividends to shareholders at the rate of 11 per cent.

The Jordan-Kuwait Agricultural Products Company has decided to distribute 1987 dividends at the rate of five per cent.

The Inter-mediate Petrochemical Industries Company will

not distribute dividends as it has decided to preserve the profits to settle losses sustained in 1986, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper.

The report said that the company last year realised a JD 505,716 in profits but had sustained losses totalling JD 309,843 in the previous year.

## Institute of Public Administration completes study on WAJ systems

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) has completed a study for the reorganisation of the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) administrative systems to run in harmony with the WAJ's new law.

An IPA spokesman said another study has been conducted on the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) for the same purpose for helping the two authorities to incorporate their functions under the umbrella of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.

The new arrangements, he said, is bound to allow the ministry and the two authorities to carry out sound water and irrigation policies.

Meanwhile, a training course for Housing Bank employees ended here Monday.

The course, which was organised in cooperation with the IPA aimed to orient participants on organising budgets.

A total of 21 participants took part in the course.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Following figures sum up activities at the Amman Financial Market Monday:

	Number of shares, bonds	Volume of trade JD	Number of contracts
Regular Market:	131,095	JD 172,479	248
Top three firms:			
Universal Chemical Ind.	12,100	JD 20,477	50
Intermediate Petrochemical	12,589	JD 18,254	17
Jordan Finance House	10,908	JD 12,653	5
Parallel market:	23,705	JD 11,996	
Development bonds:	129	JD 1,355	
Treasury bills, bonds:	None	None	

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.8290/8300	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2470/80	Canadian dollar
	1.6900/10	Deutschmarks
	1.8976/86	Dutch guilders
	1.3975/85	Swiss francs
	35.32/37	Belgian francs
	5.7400/50	French francs
	1251/1252	Italian lire
	127.25/35	Japanese yen
	5.9735/85	Swedish crowns
	6.3550/3600	Norwegian crowns
	6.4725/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	445.60/446.10	U.S. dollars

## S. Arabia extends oil discounts to Europe

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia is offering discounts on OPEC-mandated crude oil prices to some of its European customers after earlier such offers to U.S. and Japanese buyers, industry sources said Monday.

The sources said Saudi Arab light was being offered to buyers of large volumes at about 50 to 80 U.S. cents per barrel below free market prices for North Sea Brent oil.

Based on Monday's Brent price, Arab light would be around \$13.70 to \$14.00 a barrel, compared to \$17.52 in the official price structure of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

The Anglo-Dutch Shell group and the other European-based multinational, British Petroleum (B.P.), had agreed to take Saudi oil at the new price, the sources said.

Under a deal by which the

Saudis, the biggest OPEC sellers, are paying for Tornado military aircraft from Britain, Shell and B.P. normally take some 350-400,000 barrels per day of barter oil from the kingdom.

But volumes have fallen this year as the two did not get the discounts available to U.S. buyers, industry sources said.

Market related discounts have been available for some months to the four partners — Exxon Corp, Mobil Corp, Texaco Inc and Chevron Corp — in Aramco Corp, the Arabian-American Oil Company which lifts much Saudi oil.

Last week Saudi Arabia offered market-related discounts to Japanese customers, industry sources in Tokyo said.

Arab light was offered 25 cents per barrel over the monthly average free market price of Oman and Dubai crudes, they said.

## DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Located in Jabal Amman between 4th and 5th circles, second floor, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living room, salon and dining room, glassed-in veranda, independent central heating, telephone and lift.

Please contact telephone 673550.

## REQUIRED

Temporary or permanent executive secretary for consultancy near 3rd Circle. Duties include — word processing in English, telex, fax, reception. Hours: 8.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. 1 hour lunch break. ½ day Thursday. Minimum four years experience required.

Telephone 645046.

## EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVE POSITION WANTED

Executive, 30 years, Jordanian, 8 years int'l business experience, seeks position in line (marketing, product support, market strategy, export, commercial management), free to travel.

Reply Tel: 671935, P.O. Box: 835, Tla-Ali - Amman.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

On the occasion of the Pakistan Day, a flag hoisting ceremony will be held at the Chancery, Embassy of Pakistan, Amman at 10.00 a.m. on March 23, 1988.

All Pakistani nationals along with families are most cordially invited to attend.

مكتبة

**بنائيان وجريسي**

هدايا الحاب مجلات قرطاسية

لوازم مكتبية تصويروا تاني لوازم مدرسية

مقابل المدرس الحاني مركز هدايا النسيان والتذكير ٢٨٩٨٠٢

**BANAYAN JERIES**

Stationery	Magazines	Toys	Gifts
School Supplies	Photo Copying	Office Supplies	

Opp. Haya Arts Centre back entrance  
Al Shmeisani Tel. 675903.

**Amman Baccalaureate School**

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for the post of Biology Teacher for the coming school year.

Candidates should be competent to teach Biology in Arabic and English throughout Senior School (grades 7-12), including Tawjihi examination classes; and should have the potential to take over, at a future date and after suitable familiarisation and training, examination classes in English for IGCSE and International Baccalaureate Biology.

Application forms are available from the School (telephone 845572) and should be returned by Sunday 27 March.

**SHARIF OFFICE FOR TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION**

Sworn-in and qualified translators and interpreters from Geneva University, Switzerland and Lyon II University — France. From and into Arabic, English and French.

General documents, legal, economic and technical translation and interpretation.

Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, Abu Na'meh Building near Zahran Police Station.

Tel. 646181, P.O. Box 5374 Amman

Shape up...  
And Join...

**Shmisani Physical Fitness Center**

TEL. 670283

**Kashmer Restaurant**

FIRST CLASS INDIAN CUISIN

AFTER THE HOLIDAY INN  
TOWARDS 3rd CIRCLE  
TEL. 659518-659520

**ROMANIAN PASSPORT LOST**

I, Constanta Alebenec, declare that I have lost my passport the number and the date of issue of which I don't know.

I kindly ask anyone who finds it to contact Tel. no. 647985.

**Jordan Times**  
Tel: 667171-6

**FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET**

Deluxe standard. Second floor. Two bedrooms, sitting, guest and dining rooms. Independent services. Telephone. Large open terrace.

LOCATION: Shmeisani behind Commodore Hotel. Small size family preferred.

For information contact tel. 667728 or 675857.

Cinema

**CONCORD**

Tel: 677420

**THE UNTOUCHABLES**

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema

**RAINBOW**

Tel: 625155

**HOWARD**

Performances 3.15, 6.40, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema

**NIJOUN CINEMA** «Formerly Opera»

Tel: 675573

**COUNTRY**

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema

**PLAZA**

Tel: 677420

**FERRIS**

**BUEHLER'S DAY OFF**

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30



# Everton shatters Liverpool's dream

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — As thousands of disappointed Liverpool fans drifted away into the semi-darkness, their red and white scarves draped around their necks, team manager Kenny Dalglish refused to dwell on shattered dreams.

"We do not talk about records. We talk about results and what we can do as a team," Dalglish said in typically pragmatic style.

Minutes earlier, his team's highly publicised bid to set a 30-match unbeaten start-of-season record in English League soccer ended in failure as it lost 1-0 at, of all places, cross-town neighbour Everton.

"I think we played possibly as well as in some of the games we won," Dalglish said. "But they took a chance and all credit to them for hanging on."

Hang on was exactly what Everton, the defending English champion, had to do once Wayne Clarke had stunned Liverpool with a 14th-minute strike.

As Liverpool's players strained for the equaliser that would have carved out a unique place in English soccer history, wave after wave of red attacks bore down on the Everton defence.

But the home backline refused to crack and, in game No. 30, the Liverpool machine finally ran out of luck against its old merseyside foe.

Instead of setting the record, Dalglish's team had to be content with sharing it with Leeds United, whose 1973-4 team also began the season with 29 unbeaten matches.

Sunday's defeat also stopped Liverpool from equalling the English single-season unbeaten streak of 30 games, set by Burnley in 1920-21.

The Liverpool fans found it hard to take.

"I suppose Everton will now always be remembered as the team who prevented us beating the record," said Chris Thomas, a 26-year-old Liverpool fan who had flown in from the Island of Majorca, hoping to see his team make history.

"But then, Everton are the second best team in the country — after us."

Through its first 28 League games, Liverpool scored 66 goals, 15 more than anyone else, and conceded only 12.

Only twice before Sunday's game had it been held scoreless, by Norwich City and West Ham.

Clarke took only 14 minutes to add Everton's name to that select list.

When Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar, whose handling was in general immaculate, failed to hold a corner, Clarke was on hand to score from eight yards out in the resulting melee.

The irony of the Everton scorer could not have been greater. Fourteen years ago, Clarke's brother Allan led the forward line in the Leeds team that first set the 29-game unbeaten mark.

The former England international, now a Second Division manager, said he was delighted to see his younger brother prevent Liverpool snatching the record away completely.

"If I was honest, I have to say I'm glad Everton won today," Allan Clarke said. "Two great sides now share the record and that's how it should be. We were in a league of our own, and so are Liverpool today."

Although it produced only one goal, Sunday's Merseyside "Derby" provided a thrilling spectacle not only for the 44,162 fans in the ground but millions more watching on television across Europe and in the United States.

Liverpool's quality of passing ensured it had most of the chances and two-thirds of the play.

But the nearest it came to scoring was five minutes after Clarke's goal when Craig Johnston's goalbound effort was superbly cleared off the line by Alan Harper, with Everton goalie Neville Southall beaten.

For all its neat approach play and skillful interchanges, Liverpool too often lost possession on the edge of Everton's penalty area.

For once, Dalglish's stars could not find the inventiveness to break through a backline that kept its composure and made frequent use of the offside trap.

As frustration crept into Liverpool's play in the dying minutes, Everton might even have snatched a second goal. But Neil Pointon blasted the ball over the bar from a clear scoring position.

Afterward, home manager Colin Harvey spoke for the hundreds of jubilant Evertonians who swarmed on the field at the end to mob their heroes.

"I'm absolutely delighted," Harvey said. "We had to cope with a tremendous amount of pressure but we challenged and chased, and in the end I feel we deserved to win."

She received the trophy and her prize from Britain's Prince Andrew, patron of the sport in Britain.

Lee, who at 17 would have been the youngest title holder if she had won, had beaten world champion and top seed Han Aiping of China in the quarter-finals and defending champion Kirsten Larsen of Denmark in the semifinals.

But Gu, despite playing with heavy strapping on her right thigh, was still too mobile, too deft and too powerful for the younger player.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

Lee frequently looked as if she could battle her way back. But she was too slow finding her form to save the first game in the face of a whirlwind start from Gu, and she never did make the required adjustment to her length to cope with an air current blowing from behind her in the second game.

## NBA STANDINGS

NEW YORK (R) — Standings of National Basketball Association (NBA) teams after Sunday's games:

Eastern Conference				
Atlantic Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston Celtics	46	20	.697	—
Philadelphia 76ers	29	36	.446	16½
New York Knicks	28	36	.438	17
Washington Bullets	28	37	.431	17½
New Jersey Nets	17	48	.262	28½
Central Division				
Detroit Pistons	44	20	.688	—
Atlanta Hawks	39	24	.619	4½
Chicago Bulls	37	28	.569	7½
Milwaukee Bucks	36	27	.571	8
Indiana Pacers	32	33	.492	13
Cleveland Cavaliers	30	36	.455	15
Western Conference				
Midwest Division				
Dallas Mavericks	43	21	.672	—
Houston Rockets	38	25	.603	4½
Denver Nuggets	39	26	.600	4½
Utah Jazz	36	29	.554	7½
San Antonio Spurs	24	39	.381	18½
Sacramento Kings	19	46	.292	24½
Pacific Division				
Los Angeles Lakers	51	14	.785	—
Portland Trail Blazers	42	22	.656	8½
Seattle SuperSonics	34	32	.515	17½
Phoenix Suns	20	44	.313	30½
Golden State Warriors	16	48	.250	34½
Los Angeles Clippers	13	50	.206	37

## NHL STANDINGS

NEW YORK (R) — Standings of National Hockey League (NHL) teams after Sunday's games:

Wales Conference						
Patrick Division						
	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Washington Capitals	37	29	7	81	259	216
Philadelphia Flyers	36	30	7	79	267	269
New York Islanders	34	29	10	78	276	246
New York Rangers	32	32	8	72	271	258
Pittsburgh Penguins	31	33	9	71	288	291
New Jersey Devils	32	36	5	69	258	282
Adams Division						
Montreal Canadiens	42	20	11	95	271	216
Boston Bruins	40	28	6	86	281	240
Buffalo Sabres	34	30	9	77	264	280
Quebec Nordiques	32	37	4	68	256	273
Hartford Whalers	30	35	7	67	221	248
Campbell Conference						
Norris Division						
Detroit Red Wings	39	24	9	87	291	236
St. Louis Blues	32	34	8	72	260	264
Chicago Black Hawks	30	36	8	68	260	296
Toronto Maple Leafs	20	44	10	50	255	314
Minnesota North Stars	18	43	12	48	223	309
Smythe Division						
Calgary Flames	44	21	8	96	360	282
Edmonton Oilers	40	23	10	90	330	259
Winnipeg Jets	31	33	10	72	272	284
Los Angeles Kings	26	41	7	59	280	329
Vancouver Canucks	22	44	9	53	255	305

## Tubby Tubbs salaams world champ

# Tyson batters Tubbs to retain world heavyweight title

TOKYO (R) — Undisputed world heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson knocked out Tony Tubbs in the second round of their title fight in Tokyo Monday to retain his title.

Tyson, 21, felled the older and heavier Tubbs with a ferocious left hook two minutes and 54 seconds into the second round of the fight in front of 51,000 people at Tokyo's Big Egg Stadium.

It was Tyson's 34th victory and his 30th knockout. He is still unbeaten.

The three judges, one American and two Japanese, scored the first round as a draw. But in the second round, Tyson suddenly overpowered Tubbs, 30, with a series of well-placed punches to the head and body.

Tyson is estimated to have earned between \$5 million and \$10 from the fight, while Tubbs took home \$500,000.

Asked later how he felt, Tyson said: "It was just another fight. I was hoping to get it over with quick."

"Tubbs was fast but I avoided the punches and came back at him," he added.

The outcome had been widely expected because of Tubbs's consistent problems with weight.

At every public appearance, he looked to be losing the battle of the bulge and by the Sunday weigh-in it was evident he had taken a dive on the dieting front.

The bout, the first heavyweight title fight to be staged in Japan since 1973, looked like it might be a good fight, for exactly one round.

Tubbs started well, landing several lefts to Tyson's head, which Tyson matched with blows and upper cuts to Tubbs's body. Both men frequently resorted to clinches.

At the end of the round, one judge scored it 10-9 for Tubbs, one 10-9 for Tyson, and the third 10-10.

But in the second round, Tyson's youth, speed and stamina began to show to their best advantage against Tubbs, who at 108 kilograms (238 pounds) was some three kilograms (6.6 pounds) above his own fight target of 105 kilograms (231.5 pounds).

Tubbs scored some blows at the beginning of the round, but then Tyson came in with a flurry of punches including upper-cuts to the body and a left hook to the head.

The weary Tubbs stumbled to a neutral corner, then fell, bleeding from a cut above his right eye.

Two minutes and 54 seconds into the second round, Tubbs's trainer, O'Del Hadley, jumped into the ring and threw in the towel.

Tubbs got up a few moments later and left the ring under his own power, his white red-trimmed trunks splattered with blood.

Tyson is currently the heavyweight champion according to all three major boxing groups, the World Boxing Association (WBA), the world boxing council (WBC) and the International Boxing Federation (IBF).

The IBF announced before the fight that if Tyson stepped into the ring without his IBF belt, he would relinquish his IBF title. He did not have the IBF belt with him in the ring.

Asked about the IBF threat, one of Tyson's managers said he believed the title would not be taken away from Tyson.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

The champion's next scheduled bout is against Michael Spinks in June.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ QJ76 ♣ Q952 ♦ Q3 ♣ Q87  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ DM Pass  
What action do you take?  
A. — This is really no problem. Partner's takeout double of one major guarantees at least four cards in the other, so bid two hearts. One no trump is a distinct second choice. With a known eight-card fit in a major, you will have more control and trick-taking potential with hearts as trumps.



# U.S. troops to exercise with live ammunition near Nicaraguan border

TEGUCIGALPA (Agencies) — U.S. troops in Honduras camped near the Nicaraguan border Monday and prepared for exercises with live ammunition, a rare occurrence on manoeuvres, soldiers said.

Tension between the Central American neighbours remained high after Honduras Sunday warned it would launch fresh air strikes against any Nicaraguan forces still on its territory.

About 650 U.S. troops Sunday made camp in the hills round the airstrip of Jamastran, less than 30 kilometres from the border. They were to take part in joint manoeuvres with Honduran troops expected to last three to four days.

Residents of the capital saw 11 tanks heading eastwards towards the area. A Honduran military spokesman said they belonged to the U.S. 82nd Airborne Division.

As C-130 cargo planes unloaded troops in combat gear and transport equipment at Jamastran, one of the soldiers told reporters they had been issued live ammunition and said this was unusual on manoeuvres.

A U.S. military spokesman confirmed that live ammunition would be used in the exercises. The remainder of the 3,200 American troops airlifted to Honduras last week were carrying out exercises in three other areas. The troops were sent by President Reagan after reports that Nicaraguan troops had crossed

the border into Honduras in a drive against U.S.-backed contra rebels.

A group of seven American congressmen watched the exercises at Jamastran. They told reporters they had been shown conclusive intelligence evidence that Nicaraguan troops had crossed into Honduras.

They gave no details of the evidence but said it included aerial photographs of helicopters with Nicaraguan markings.

They said Nicaraguan troops were still inside Honduras Saturday in the jungle area of Bocay, 145 kilometres north-east of Jamastran.

Honduran planes carried out more reconnaissance flights over the area Sunday after the warning by presidential spokesman Lisandro Quezada that Nicaraguan intruders would be bombed.

But there were no reports of fresh strikes by the air force, which said it bombed Nicaraguan troops in Honduras twice last week.

The Nicaraguan government has denied sending any troops across the border and said the bombs fell in Nicaragua.

The sleepy Honduran capital remained calm despite helicop-

ter overflights and movements of military convoys through the suburbs.

## Not another war

But relatives said a 87-year-old man hanged himself after watching troop movements on the evening television news. Fabio Henriquez Pineda told his niece he had seen the brief 1969 war between Honduras and El Salvador and didn't want to see another.

## 'Back to normal'

But the Associated Press reported that while the American troops prepared for exercises, Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo said that Nicaraguan troops were pulling out of the Bocay region, and that reduced tensions in the rugged border area would lead to the departure of 3,200 U.S. forces.

"Things are getting back to normal," Azcona said in an interview Sunday.

"If there are no more incidents, the Americans will leave," Azcona said. He declined to give details on the Sandinista troop pullback, or say when the U.S. troops would leave Honduras.

But U.S. congressman G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, a member of the fact-finding delegation sent to Honduras, said Sunday he expects American forces to pull out in about a week.

"I think it'll all be over by then," he said.



Jose Napoleon Duarte

# Elections favour Duarte opposition

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's right-wing opposition defeated the ruling Christian Democrats in national elections Sunday, dealing a severe blow to the U.S.-backed government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

The leadership of the Christian Democrat Party (PDC) conceded defeat Sunday night and said the Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) would be the dominant party in the 60-seat national assembly.

"We accept the verdict of the people. The Christian Democrat Party recognises the victory of ARENA," El Salvador's vice-president, Rodolfo Castillo Claromonte, told a news conference.

But he said the elections represented a victory over leftist rebels fighting Duarte's government. The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) had launched an offensive to disrupt what they called an electoral farce.

Thousands of people went to the polls in lorries, special buses, or walked because of a traffic ban enforced by a threat to attack vehicles.

"The real winners are the democratic process and the Salvadoran people," Castillo Claromonte said.

The guerrillas called off the traffic ban Sunday night. No major confrontations were reported on polling day although the guerrillas set off bombs the day before.

Official election results were not expected until late Monday afternoon. Although ARENA had been tipped to do well, political sources said they had done better than predicted.

Political parties and foreign observers said the turnout was between 50 and 65 per cent of the 1.6 million registered voters, considerably lower than in previous elections.

ARENA President Alfredo Cristiani said the party had won 55 per cent of the vote according to preliminary counts.

ARENA's gains showed a growing disillusionment with Duarte's centre-right government.

A vital Central American ally for the United States, the government receives more than \$45 million in U.S. aid per month. But the war against the FMLN still continues after eight years, and the Salvadoran economy is in disarray.

# South African blacks mark 'Sharpeville Day' with strike

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Commuter buses from Soweto were deserted Monday and buses near Durban were fire-bombed as hundreds of thousands of blacks joined the first nationwide protest strike since major opposition groups were banned last month.

The strike was organised in defiance of emergency regulations to mark the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre and to protest the banning of any activity by the United Democratic Front and 16 other anti-apartheid groups.

Security forces used tear gas to disperse demonstrators at a university in Durban, and journalists said police in Sharpeville ordered a busload of activists, including Winnie Mandela, to leave shortly after they arrived for a service in the township south of Johannesburg.

Emergency regulations outlaw calls for strikes and boycotts, but hundreds of thousands of black workers and students nonetheless observed these protests by staying away from jobs and schools.

Several affiliates of the Front, not affected by the new ban, took out newspaper advertisements announcing Monday's "National Day of Protest."

Police commanders threatened action against organisers of the strike and issued assurance that blacks wishing to work would be protected from intimidators. There were reports of black youths turning back commuters but no reports of physical intimidation.

Commemorative services to remember the 1960 Sharpeville massacre were scheduled in several cities. Sixty-nine blacks were killed and about 180 injured when police fired on thousands of demonstrators protesting the pass laws, which restricted blacks' freedom of movement, were repealed in 1986.

The bus carrying Mrs. Mandela was headed to the Sharpeville Cemetery for a memorial service Monday when it was stopped by police. The occupants sang freedom songs and raised clenched fists.

The predominantly white University of Cape Town and the mostly mixed-race University of the Western Cape closed in solidarity with the protest. For similar reasons, Monday's performance of "District Six," a musical with an anti-apartheid theme playing to full houses in Johannesburg, was cancelled.

More than 90 per cent of black workers reportedly stayed home around the eastern cape city of Uitenhage, where police shot dead 21 blacks during a funeral procession on Sharpeville Day in 1985.

An afternoon protest was planned at Johannesburg's University of the Witwatersrand, where the president of the student council, Rosemary Hunter, reportedly was detained by police early Monday.

Sharpeville returned to the spotlight last week when it became known that last Friday had been set as the execution date for the "Sharpeville Six" — five black men and a woman convicted of complicity in the mob killing of a black town councillor during anti-apartheid riots in 1984.

Appeals for clemency poured in from around the world, but President P.W. Botha said he would not intervene to save the six.

Last Thursday, 15 hours before the hangings were to take place, a supreme court judge granted a one-month stay of execution in order to consider defence attorney's claims that a key state witness has perjured himself.

# N. Korea on combat alert over war games

SEOUL (Agencies) — A U.S. naval battle group arrived in South Korea Monday as North Korea put its troops on top combat alert, denouncing the annual war games in the South as an "extremely dangerous test nuclear war exercise."

The six-vessel force, led by the 64,000-tonne carrier Midway, anchored off Pusan on the southeastern tip of the divided peninsula to take part in manoeuvres involving 140,000 South Korean and 60,000 American troops.

A spokesman for the United Nations Command (UNC) said North Korea had been invited, as in previous years, to send observers to watch, "team spirit '88," 13th in an annual series of what are billed as joint U.S.-South Korean defensive exercises.

Pyeongyang ignored the offer. Instead it announced Monday it had ordered "complete combat mobilisation" of its troops and militia in face of what it said was

"a vicious offensive operational exercise aimed at waging a pre-emptive strike against our republic."

Officials at the UNC, which has overall command over South Korean troops defending the demilitarised zone and the 41,000 U.S. servicemen based here, said North Korea had issued violent denunciations of previous years' manoeuvres, and they saw nothing qualitatively new in the latest statement.

Diplomats in Seoul, however, cautioned against underestimating Pyongyang's anger. They said that while the rhetoric might sound familiar, the present context in North-South relations was a particularly dangerous one.

Meanwhile, efforts to reunite South Korea's bitterly divided opposition failed again Monday, with both sides blaming each other after negotiations ended in violence.

# Pravda acknowledges 'atrocities' in ethnic clash

MOSCOW (R) — The sacked Communist Party chief of the Azerbaijan city of Sumgait, where Armenians were hunted and killed last month, has been expelled from the party along with the town's acting police chief, Pravda said Monday.

The Soviet Party newspaper acknowledged that hundreds of people were injured as Azerbaijanis sought out Armenians in their apartments and committed "lawlessness, violence and atrocities." It repeated the official toll of 32 dead.

Pravda said Dzhangir Muslim-

Zade, ousted as Sumgait party chief last week for allowing the Feb. 28 rampage, had been expelled from the party by the Azerbaijan party leadership.

It said the Sumgait police chief, identified only as Dzhangir, had been sacked and was also ousted from the party.

In its first in-depth treatment of the Azerbaijan-Armenian disturbances, which began in late February, Pravda admitted that the conflict had deep historic roots but blamed Western radio stations and nationalist "egoists" for fanning passions.

# Dukakis, Jackson in close battle for delegates

DETROIT (Agencies) — Michael Dukakis has a quarter of the delegates needed to win the Democratic presidential nomination, but Jesse Jackson is right behind after a weekend of good showings for both Democrats in Kansas, Texas and Puerto Rico. Among Republicans, George Bush swept in his 23rd victory.

Democratic candidates turned their attention to Michigan, in the nation's north-central Midwest, where caucuses Saturday offer the next big delegate prize of the season.

Congressman Richard Gephardt leads the parade into the state Monday, talking with auto executives and steel workers as he works for the victory he must have here to rescue his campaign.

Nearby Wisconsin looks like the next major battleground for the Republicans, after Bush won his latest victory in the Puerto Rico primary Sunday. The vice president won with ease over Senator Bob Dole, who admitted that he has done little to slow down Bush's drive for the Republican nomination.

Bush picked up the 14 delegates at stake in Puerto Rico, boosting his total to 788. That's nearly 70 per cent of the 1,139 he needs to win at the national convention in New Orleans this summer. Dole, who hasn't won an event since Feb. 23, has only 178.

# Panama opposition leaders urge observation of strike

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — Opposition leaders urged Panamanians to observe a nationwide strike Monday in hopes of paralysing the country and providing the final push to oust General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Noriega reportedly told William Walker, a deputy assistant secretary of state, that he wanted to remain in Panama and take part in the formation of a transitional government.

The general, who is the de facto ruler of Panama, has responded to unrest with a state of emergency that allows the government to suspend civil rights

and take over private businesses. "The next few days are the determinant time," Aurelio Barria, head of the opposition National Civic Crusade, said Sunday. He predicted the strike "will be very, very successful."

The Civic Crusade is a coalition of about 200 groups seeking Noriega's downfall.

But Barria noted the government might try to use the new emergency decree to forcibly open industries and businesses closed by the strike.

With troops posted on main streets throughout the capital, opposition leaders said they were not planning any mass demon-

strations to accompany the strike. "We must be careful. The idea is not to fall into a confrontation," Barria told Reuters.

On Sunday, many citizens flocked to supermarkets to stock up on food, flashlights and other essentials to last through the coming strike.

In Panama City's Pacific port area of Balboa, dock workers on strike because they have not been paid their full salaries vowed to keep the docks shut down Monday.

The union has run out of emergency food bags and its 800 members have not received wages for two weeks, but union leader Luis Asprilla said the workers were solid in their support for the strike.

Barria confirmed Sunday he had met with the Papal nuncio, Monsignor Jose Laboa, but denied persistent reports that the church official was mediating a solution between Noriega and the opposition.

Barria previously said that Noriega approached Crusade leaders with an idea for a "Panamanian solution" to the crisis that would allow the general a future role in the military. But the Crusade rejected the idea, Barria said.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Group claims Athens bombing

ATHENS (R) — A previously unknown left-wing group has claimed responsibility for a bomb blast which injured 14 people, including four American servicemen, in an Athens bar Saturday. An anonymous woman telephoned the Athens newspaper Eleftherotipia Sunday and said the group, calling itself Revolutionary Organisation Popular Solidarity, "hit the nose of North American agents in order to show its solidarity with the people of Palestine and Nicaragua." Police said the bomb was left in a jacket hanging in a bar popular among off-duty American servicemen from a nearby U.S. military base.

### Truck crash kills 65

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — A truck carrying 71 pilgrims to a shrine in northeastern Brazil plunged 90 metres from a viaduct along a mountain road, killing 65 people and injuring seven, police said Sunday. The accident happened late Sunday afternoon shortly before the packed truck entered the Portuguese colonial town of Cachoeira, 1,700 kilometres northeast of Rio, according to Police Chief Jose Braga, who spoke to the AP by telephone from the region. "We don't know what happened yet, but it seems the bus lost its brakes as it sped down the wooded mountain road, crashed through the roadside barrier and plunged 300 feet," Braga said. "The driver was found dead clutching the hand-brake."

### Intruder shot dead at parliament

NEW DELHI (AP) — An intruder was shot to death while scaling a gate outside parliament, police said Monday. Police spokesman Ravi Pawar said the unidentified man was challenged by security guards shortly after midnight. When the man did not heed their calls, the guards opened fire, Pawar said. A senior police officer investigating the case said the intruder appeared to be a "crank." The officer, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the intruder did not possess a weapon and appeared to be harmless.

### Red Brigade leaders say movement beaten

ROME (R) — Three leading members of Italy's Red Brigades said they believed the left-wing guerrilla movement had been beaten and that jailed militants should be freed. Renato Curcio, founder of the Brigades, Barbara Balzerani and Mario Moretti, leader of the group which carried out the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former prime minister Aldo Moro, were speaking from prison in a rare television interview. Curcio, Moretti and Balzerani, all serving life sentences, said the historical and political conditions that gave rise to the Red Brigades in the mid-1970s had since changed and that the "armed struggle" was beaten.

### Aquino vows to enforce land reform

MANILA (R) — Philippines President Corazon Aquino warned sugar barons Monday that she would force through land reform and vowed to crush any armed resistance. Defending her controversial land redistribution scheme she told a meeting of sugar planters their era was over and land reform was now a matter of "national self preservation." She dismissed a call by a land-owning congresswoman for planters to arm themselves and resist with force any attempt to break up their estates.

# Rajiv Gandhi weathers the storm

By Eileen Alt Powell  
The Associated Press

NEW DELHI — Three years after he was swept to office in a landslide victory, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has become the target of a vociferous opposition campaign for his ouster.

There have been anti-government rallies drawing thousands of slogan-shouting demonstrators to the capital, angry walk-outs in parliament and general strikes closing businesses and schools. "We think he is vulnerable," said Prakash Karat of the Marxist Communist Party of India, which has helped organise some of the agitation. "If he dares to call a mid-term poll, the opposition has a good chance of winning."

In Karat's eyes, the 43-year-old prime minister has brought the problems on himself. He cited charges of corruption in the Gandhi government, rising Sikh separatist violence in Punjab state and mounting economic problems.

Gandhi has so far rejected all calls for a "snap" poll, and aides and independent analysts say the opposition parties are in too much disarray to beat him anyway.

The handful of factions are united only in their anti-Gandhi fervor and often tend to compete more with each other. No leader has emerged among the dissidents.

## TINA factor

The Indian press, alive to

rumours that Gandhi may indeed call an election, has begun talking about his "TINA factor," an acronym for "There Is No Alternative." Supporters and detractors alike say TINA may ensure that Gandhi not only weathers the current political storm but emerges with a second, five-year term.

A poll of more than 10,000 voters conducted last month for India Today, a biweekly news magazine, indicated that if fresh parliament elections were held now, Gandhi's Congress Party would win 64 per cent of the seats.

That's down from the 77 per cent it won in December 1984, when Gandhi came to power on a wave of sympathy two months after his mother and predecessor, Indira Gandhi, was assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards. But it's more than enough to form a government in India's multiparty system.

"Rajiv Gandhi's Congress benefits from the TINA factor precisely because the opposition parties show no signs of coming together," the magazine concludes.

## Honeymoon ended

Gandhi enjoyed a honeymoon, of sorts, during his first two years in office. An airline pilot before moving into politics, he promised to modernise India and was nicknamed "Mr. Clean" for his pledge to bring honest government to the 800 million Indians.

With the Congress-dominated

parliament behind him, Gandhi liberalised industrial policy, modified the tax system to encourage private investment and increased funding for education and health.

Last year, the honeymoon ended. First came the disclosure that Gandhi's finance ministry had hired an American detective agency to investigate the illegal overseas bank accounts of Indians, a controversial move in a nation wary of foreign influence.

Although none of the charges was proved, Gandhi was forced to go to the floor of parliament and deny any personal involvement.

At the same time, domestic problems mounted. The annual monsoon rains failed, plunging two-thirds of the nation into drought. Attacks by Sikh extremists in Punjab rose dramatically, leaving more than 1,000 people dead by last year's end. An Indian-brokered peace accord in nearby Sri Lanka was signed but shortly collapsed. Although Gandhi has sent more than 50,000 troops to the island to put down a Tamil separatist rebellion, the opposition has not focused on the issue.

## Year of uncertainty

"Last year there was a tremendous amount of uncertainty," admitted a Gandhi aide, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "We weathered it. Since then, a lot of high temperatures have come down."

Still, the aide rules out the likelihood of a "snap" election anytime soon to test Gandhi's strength, as opposition parties have demanded. "No government calls an election after a setback like the drought," he said.

Ashis Nandy, a political analyst at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, believes that regardless of what polls show, the opposition could defeat Gandhi.

The Indian electorate tradi-

tionally either rewards a regime for ruling well or punishes it for ruling badly," Nandy said. "Although Rajiv Gandhi may still be personally honest, he looks tainted, looks inefficient. The voters do not feel good about him."

In fact, voters last year did not look kindly on the Congress Party, which lost five of six state assembly elections to regional opposition parties. This year it has fared better, winning a plurality of seats in the two northeastern states in January.

## No clear leader

Just who will lead the opposition charge nationally remains to be seen. The strongest contender is V.P. Singh, who was finance minister and then defence minister under Gandhi before being ousted from the Congress for "anti-party activity."

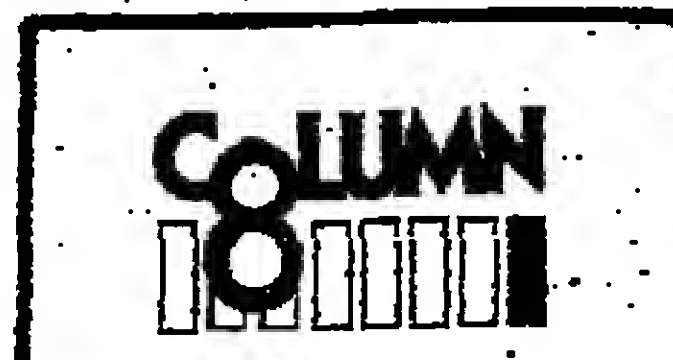
Singh now attacks Gandhi as "a total failure." He and a dozen other Congress dissidents have been trying to forge alliances with other opposition groups. No common front has emerged, in part because leftist groups like the Communist Party refuse to ally themselves with right-wing, Hindu-dominated parties like the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). The BJP was the main backer of an anti-Gandhi strike that shut down New Delhi's shops and factories March 9. But the BJP did not join other opposition groups during an "All-India" strike on March 15, and a large part of India went about business as usual.



Rajiv Gandhi

Next came the announcement that the government was investigating whether kickbacks were paid on contracts for Swedish artillery guns and West German submarines.

Opposition leaders — and several powerful newspapers — seized the corruption issue and hammered away with allegations that some of the bribes went to Gandhi or his allies in the Congress Party.



# AIDS 'levelling off' in Africa

WASHINGTON (R) — The epidemic of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome may be levelling off in the hardest-hit African cities, the director of Zaire's AIDS programme said. "The epidemic now looks like it is beginning to level off... There is no evidence of any increase" in several years, Dr. Robert Ryder, director of Zaire's Project SIDA, was quoted by Monday's Washington Post as saying. SIDA is the French acronym for the disease. He said the disease might be levelling off because of a significant increase in the use of condoms and because those most likely to contract AIDS — people with multiple sexual partners — got it first and were counted in earlier statistics.

# Alcohol-cancer link disputed

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida (AP) — A federal study has found no suggestion that drinking alcohol increases a woman's chance of breast cancer, a result that clashes with recent research. "Conclusive statements on general recommendations concerning the relationship between alcohol consumption and breast cancer seem premature," said Susan Chu of the Federal Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta. Perhaps some alcohol-related factors, rather than alcohol itself, account for the effect shown by other test subjects, she said. "We have difficulty explaining why our study differs from those other studies," she said. Nobody has shown any biological reason why alcohol would raise a woman's breast cancer risk, she said.

# 'Party' turns into riot

PORT ARANSAS, Texas (AP) — Hundreds of partying young people rioted on a Gulf Coast beach before police moved in early Sunday with tear gas and helicopters. "What you have down there is a tremendous amount of intoxication going on. All it takes sometimes is for someone to bump into someone else. The crowd just turned into a riot," said Jim Kaelin, an officer with the Texas Department of Public Safety. At least four people were stabbed and two law officers were injured in the three-hour beach melee, police said. Eight people were arrested, and one person remained hospitalized Sunday. "One thing led to another, and it became a riot out there," said Coast Guard spokesman Anthony E. Lloyd in Corpus Christi. Lloyd said most of the students appeared to be high school age. About 30,000 students were in the island resort for spring break, he said.

# Tigress bites off child's arm

NEW DELHI (AP) — A white tigress at the National Zoo grabbed and bit off the right arm of a three-year-old boy when the child put his finger inside the cage, news reports said Monday. Nifim Walia wandered off near the cage while his father was reading about the tigress on the nearby notice board and put his finger inside the cage during a visit to the zoo Sunday, the Times of India and the Hindustan Times reported. The tigress pounced and grabbed his right arm and bit it off, the child's father Viya Walia said. He and a friend then jumped inside the cage and started beating the tigress in a desperate attempt to free the child, he said.

# Honours to 'Jean de Florette'

LONDON (R) — French director Claude Berri's rural epic "Jean de Florette" picked up three awards Sunday as the British Academy of Film and Television Arts honoured last year's outstanding screen achievements. "Jean de Florette," based on a novel by Marcel Pagnol and starring Yves Montand and Gerard Depardieu, came first in the Best Film and Best Adapted Screenplay categories, and Daniel Auteuil was named Best Actor in a Support Role. But the BAFTA award — the British Cinema and Television Industry's "Oscar" — for last year's top director eluded Berri and went to American Oliver Stone for his Vietnam War drama "Platoon." Scotsman Sean Connery received the Best Actor award for his role in "The Name of the Rose," and American Anne Bancroft was named Best Actress in the lead in "84 Charing Cross Road."